CIRCULATION DRIVE
NEW SUBS RECEIVED SATURDAY:
Daily ..... 49 Saturday..... 67
Total to date..2,613 Total 1,361

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

AMERICA'S ONLY WORKING CLASS DAILY NEWSPAPER

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1 Hour Protest Strike In N. Y. For C.W.A. Jobs

Stop Work Thurs., Mar. 29, at 3 P.M.; Go to City Hall

MANY CITIES ACT

Demonstrations To Protest CWA Firing

NEW YORK.—The United Front Committee of 100 is taking steps in New York City for the immediate organization of strike committees on all C. W. A. projects and in shops for the carrying through of the one-hour protest strike for continuation and extension of the C. W. A., Thursday, March 29, at 3 P. M. (one hour before quitting time), for continuation and extension of the C. W. A. jobs.

At the same time Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, Me., and Florida unemployed organizations report that strikes, demonstrations, meetings and delegations, have been called against Roosevelt's C. W. A. firing.

The New York City one-hour protest strike will begin at three o'clock, and the workers will go in organized groups directly from their C.W.A. projects or union and other halls to the City Hall, where the demonstration will begin at 3:30 P. M. and continue while the workers are pouring in from the C. W. A. projects.

The United Front Committee of 100 announced that strike committees should be organized at once on all projects, in shops and neighborhoods, to organize the workers of the projects to come in a body to city hall park. The C. W. A. workers' demands will be presented to Mayor LaGuardia. The committee is writing the Mayor, notifying him of the demonstration and calling on him to be present at city hall to receive the delegation. Shops and unions will also march direct to city hall.

Will Meet in Capital.

A meeting will be held in Washington on April 1 and 2, of delegations elected at the city demonstrations and C. W. A. projects, to work out demands of the C. W. A. workers to be presented to Roosevelt.

The Relief Workers League of New York has already printed 50,000 additional leaflets calling for the strike on March 29, at 3 P. M., and urges workers to call at their headquarters today and tomorrow, at 29 East 20th St., to aid in distribution. It was announced that $1,300 was already contributed by workers and unemployed which was used to defray the expenses of the Madison Square Garden meeting and the leaflet expense.

In Portland, Me., a mass meeting was scheduled for last night to demand C. W. A. jobs. In Minneapolis a demonstration has been called for Thursday night, March 29. In Florida the state convention of the Communist Party, meeting at Coral Gables, has called on all Florida workers and unemployed to protest at demonstrations and protest strikes against C.W.A. lay-offs. In Atlantic City the C. W. A. workers were to meet last night to prepare a one-hour protest strike call for March 29.

The Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union of New York and the Alteration Plumbers, Steamfitters and Helpers' Union, yesterday distributed a call to all members to take part in the one-hour protest strike on March 29 at 3 P. M., and in the city hall demonstration at 3:30 P. M.

All of the city demonstrations and protest strikes will demand continuation and extension of C. W. A. jobs, immediate enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598-.

H. Benjamin, Ill from Overwork, To Speak on Sta. WBNX Soon

NEW YORK.—Herbert Benjamin, National Organizer of the Unemployment Councils, collapsed from fatigue and overwork while speaking at the mass meeting at Madison Square Garden Sunday. As a result, it was impossible for him to fill a previously announced arrangement to speak over station WBNX at 8:45 Sunday evening. Arrangements are being made for Benjamin to speak over the same station in the near future.

Socialist, AFL, Workers Join Loop March

CWA Men Win Relief; March 31 Parade Support Grows

BULLETIN

A. F. of L. Bakery Union Local 62 has endorsed the job march and demonstration to be held in the Chicago Loop this Saturday, March 31, and elected two delegates to present their demands and join the 218 organizations now represented in the united front against the C. W. A. lay-off of 123,000 workers.

The United Home Owners' Association, with a membership of more than ten thousand, have also joined the united front, mobilizing all of their locals to come out on the streets Saturday.

* * *

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—Nine locals of the Workers' Committee on Unemployment (organizations under Socialist leadership) have voted to participate in the united front demonstration on March 31st and march through the Loop to demand continuation of C. W. A. jobs. Already 12 locals of the A. F. of L. have endorsed the march and urged their membership to participate.

The march will form at Union Park, Ogden and Randolph Sts., at 10 a. m. on Saturday, March 31, the day on which Roosevelt plans to fire 65,000 Chicago C. W. A. workers. The line of march will be past the City Hall and out to the Plaza at Congress and Michigan Aves.

Employed to March

Employed as well as unemployed will fill the ranks in the march to demand continuation and extension of the C. W. A. The Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union in a statement calls upon all needle workers, members of A. F. of L. unions, organized and unorganized, to join the united front March 31 demand for C. W. A. jobs, relief

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Cops Hurl Gas, Trying To Break Ohio Strike

CLEVELAND, March 26.—Police hurled tear gas bombs and swung clubs in an attempt to break a picket line of workers at the Cleveland Worsted Mills here today.

A dozen strikers were arrested after they had defended themselves from attacks by the police. A newspaper photographer was struck on the head and his camera smashed when he tried to take a picture of the cops' attack.

Fighting started when police attempted to force a group of 75 scabs through the picket lines into the plant. About 1,600 are usually employed at the mills.

3,000 SHIPBUILDERS MAY STRIKE.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 26.—Three thousand shipbuilders will strike tomorrow if their demands for higher pay, union recognition and elimination of piece work were not met. Most of the men are employed by the New York Shipbuilding Co.

World Crisis Worse, League of Nations Trade Study Shows

GENEVA, March 26.—The world economic crisis is getting worse as reflected in the state of world trade, reports the League of Nations trade bulletin for March. The drop in trade for January was more than the usual seasonal decline, the bulletin reports.

The total amount of world trade is now about one-third of what is was in 1929, having dropped more than 66 per cent since January, 1929. In certain countries car loadings rose, with transportation generally showing some improvement over last year, due to commodity movements reflecting stocking up for inflationary rises and war preparations. In addition, there was some movement in ship tonnage.

In the struggle for trade, Japan succeeded in outstripping Britain, her tonnage cleared still maintaining its lead over the world.

The state of world trade, thus, indicates that whatever improvement is taking place in various sections of several countries, the general world crisis of capitalism is intensifying, further sharpening the world imperialist antagonisms.

Suit Wagner Bill to Scab Bosses' Wish

Strikebreaking Features Strengthened for Manufacturer's Assn.

By MARGUERITE YOUNG
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—Senator Robert F. Wagner announced today that he will amend his labor disputes bill to make it apply specifically against labor unions engaging in any activities that may be considered "coercive" or "unfair labor practices."

This will make the bill more openly a strike-breaking weapon. It will give the National Labor Board carte blanche to declare any labor union activities "unfair labor practice," and to provide heavy penalties for them, enforcing them through court injunctions.

Wagner gave the promise to meet a demand raised in the Senate labor committee's hearing today by James A. Emery, lawyer and lobbyist for the National Association of Manufacturers, one of the most powerful anti-union employers' organizations in the country. The promise, following President Roosevelt's declaration in the auto agreement, that the "Government's duty is to secure absolute and uninfluenced freedom of choice without coercion, restraint or intimidation from any source," discloses precisely whom the Government will accuse of "coercing" — the independent labor unions, instead of the employers who are notorious for coercing employes into company unions.

Two more militant labor spokesmen arrived today to testify against the Wagner bill. Pat Cush, President of the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union, and Joe Kiss, Secretary of the Furniture Workers Industrial Union, personally received assurance that they will be heard tomorrow.

N. R. A. Administrator General Hugh S. Johnson was scheduled for the third time today to appear to testify on the bill—and for the third time he failed to turn up. This indicates anew that the Administration is keeping the Wagner bill as an ace-in-the-hole to be rushed through when the current strike wave reaches a stage that employers consider necessitates a new silk-encased iron club for them.

Emery testified against the bill today because he, like other most reactionary business leaders, con-

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Rescue Expeditions Converge on Soviet Ice-Floe Castaways

Planes, Airships, Ships on Way to Save Crew of Chelyuskin

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Mar. 26.—Rescue expeditions are approaching the Bering Sea ice-floe camp of the Chelyuskin expedition from all sides. The steamer Soviet, carrying two airships, four air-sleighs and the airplane T-5, left Vladivostok yesterday, heading for Petropavlovsky, Kamchatka, where it will meet the steamer Smolensk and transfer its cargo to the latter, as the Smolensk is better fitted to sail under Arctic conditions.

Airplanes under the command of Kamamin, which flew from Oliutsorskaya, are delayed at Anadir by snow; so are Doronin, Galishev and Vodopianov, pilots snowbound at Nagaevo.

The famous ice-breaker Krassin is already in the Baltic on its way to the Bering Sea by way of the Panama Canal. The crew sent the Chelyuskin company the following radiogram last Friday: "We started to your assistance today. We are making every effort to reach your camp as rapidly as possible. The U.S.S.R. does not abandon its heroes, and we shall do our duty."

Radiogram from Professor Otto Schmidt, leader of the camp, reports that the ice-field airdrome on which Pilot Lapidievsky landed when he rescued the ten women and two children of the expedition has been damaged by ice-cracks.

Providence AFL, New England Machinists Endorse H.R.7598

New England Machinists (A.F of L.) Convention Rejects Wagner Bill After Debate

NEW YORK.—The sweeping demand inside the A. F. of L. for the immediate enactment by Congress of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) continues, with the Providence, Rhode Island, A. F. of L. city central body, the Federated Union, and the New England district convention of the International Association of Machinists (A. F. of L.) demanding the enactment of the Workers' Bill. Providence is in the heart of the New England textile center, with 250,000 population.

The district lodge no. 64, I. A. of Machinists (A. F. of L.), representing the machinists' lodges of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, at their convention of March 11, endorsed the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598).

The New Bedford lodge of the I.A. M. endorsed the bill last week.

At a convention of all machinists (A. F. of L.) locals of New England known as the New England Conference of the International As-

(Continued on Page 2)

Roosevelt 'Settlement' Is Victory for Auto Company Unions; Workers! Unite Your Ranks Against Sell-Out!

AN EDITORIAL

THE automobile manufacturers had every reason to express the jubilation they did over President Roosevelt's last minute "settlement" in the threatening auto strike. The capitalist newspapers admitted that the company unions won the victory. **"Auto Pact Saves Company Union!"** declared the New York Evening Post in its headline.

Were it not for the miserable treachery of the A. F. of L. leaders, the capitalist press could not now delight in the victory of the company unions. The auto workers would now be on strike, on the road to achieving union recognition, higher wages, improved conditions.

The auto manufacturers gained their main end, delay, and more delay in the strike—all this thanks to Green, Collins & Co. Faced with the determination of 250,000 auto workers to win the victory of real union recognition and better living conditions the auto bosses resorted to every maneuver to delay and to kill the strike.

With them, fighting against the strike, was the A. F. of L. officialdom. But they were not able to stem the avalance of strike sentiment, the burning desire of the men to fight for union recognition and against the hated company unions. The automobile bosses would not even make the usual fake gestures to give the A. F. of L. leaders a face-saving way out.

Finally, at the eleventh hour, President Roosevelt performed this service for the bosses by mobilizing the power of the government against the strike and to strengthen the auto company unions.

The response of the automobile manufacturers to Roosevelt's "settlement" terms speaks volumes.

"Privately, the automobile manufacturers were delighted with the outcome of the dispute," reported the New York Herald Tribune's Washington correspondent. He goes on and more specifically tells why the automobile manufacturers were "delighted."

"The manufacturers were particularly pleased that the clarification of section 7a seems to uphold their contention in behalf of the company union."

* * *

IN APPRECIATION of the services of President Roosevelt, in acknowledging his strike-breaking activities, Alvan Macauley, President of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, speaking in behalf of the auto employers, said:

"We are very grateful to the President and to General Johnson that they have been able to find a settlement in accord with the principles in which we believe."

What are the principles in which the auto bosses believe that was written into the "settlement" to stop the strike of the auto workers? It is the absolute right of the boss to hire and fire workers; to perpetuate the low wages and the speed-up; the right to maintain and expand the company unions. It is the continuation of the N. R. A. slave pact that has made conditions unbearable for the auto workers.

An examination of Roosevelt's terms of settlement shows the workers gain nothing. Roosevelt's statement speaks about collective bargaining, stating that each group of workers shall have the right

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Warden Threatens New Tortures for Scottsboro Boys

Five Are Still Held in Solitary Confinement; Workers Must Protest

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 26.—Five of seven Scottsboro boys confined in the Jefferson County jail here were still in solitary confinement today as the prison authorities continued their brutal campaign to break the militant spirit of the boys, who were framed up three years ago on a "rape" charge which has been completely exploded.

March 25, the third anniversary of the arrest of the nine boys, was celebrated by the Alabama lynchers with a new frame-up by the prison authorities, who incited Negro stool-pigeons among the prisoners to attack the boys, and then threw them into solitary confinement, depriving them of all prison privileges and exercise, for daring to defend themselves. The boys so victimized are Roy and Andy Wright, who were put in solitary since last Friday morning, and Willie Robertson, Eugene Williams and Olie Powell, put in solitary since Saturday.

Before being put in solitary, the five boys were brutally beaten up by prison guards reinforced by deputies from the Sheriff's office. Roy Wright, who was only 14 years old at the time of the arrests, has been framed-up on the charge of possessing a large pocket knife. With Andy Wright, he is also charged with assaulting Ezekiel Mitchell, a Negro stool-pigeon. Williams and Powell are charged with assaulting Sam Moore, a Negro stool. Both Mitchell and Moore were incited by the guards to attack the boys.

Warden F. L. Erwin has threatened to keep the boys in solitary indefinitely. He attempted to justify his action with the lie that the boys "have been given every consideration, but have been nothing but a source of trouble ever since they have been here." He hinted at new "disciplinary measures" against the boys.

The Southern office of the International Labor Defense is sending two attorneys to visit the boys and investigate their treatment and condition. The I. L. D. urges a nationwide protest by workers and their organizations and sympathizers against the ill-treatment of the boys. Demand their immediate release from solitary and recognition of their status as political prisoners. Protests should be sent to Warden F. L. Erwin, Jefferson County jail, Birmingham, Ala., and Gov. B. M. Miller, Montgomery, Ala.

ARRESTED FOR COMMUNIST ELECTION SIGN

LONG BEACH, Cal., March 26.—Preston Hill was arrested yesterday for having a sign on his car calling on workers to support the Communist Party election campaign. To cover up the attack on the workers' political party, Hill is charged with "driving with license plate too close to the ground." Bail was set at $25, and hearing for April 27.

CLEVELAND WORKERS

Ushers are needed for the Mass Opening of the Eighth Convention in Cleveland, the night of April 2nd, at the Music Hall in Cleveland. All workers, who will do the job of ushering at this meeting are asked to come to a meeting Tuesday, March 27th, at 7:30 P. M., at 1522 Prospect Ave.

AFL Heads, Auto Bosses Work To Expel Militant Members

Co. Stools in AFL Local Make Drive on Those Who Favor Strike

By A. B. MAGIL

DETROIT, March 26.—In preparation for putting over the sell-out, the A. F. of L. machine, together with the management, is cleaning out militant workers from auto shops and from A. F. of L. locals. This was learned by your correspondent at the Motor Products A. F. of L. local meeting yesterday, held at Amity Hall, Parkview and Kercheval. Your correspondent saw one militant member of the local kept out by A. F. of L. strong arm men. Another was being pointed out for ejection when he called out to the workers: "I'm the fellow who called for a strike vote last week, and now they're trying to keep me out."

This created a commotion and the machine thugs were compelled to withdraw. This worker told the men around him that he was fired Saturday from the factory.

At the meeting the whole policy of putting locals safely in the hands of reactionaries and company men was revealed. The executive committee meeting, without some of the militant officers who were unable to attend because they had been shifted to the night shift (evidently by arrangement with the company) decided to keep militants out of the local, and out of the executive committee.

Hugh Thompson, A. F. of L. organizer, tried to put the scheme over by appealing that: "We need

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Lynchburg Fire Victims Increase as Officials Exonerate Themselves

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 26.—Federal and local officials yesterday attempted to completely whitewash themselves of responsibility for the deaths of 17 homeless unemployed workers and the injury of 75 others by the fire which swept the Jim-Crow Federal Transient Relief Bureau fire-trap here at dawn Saturday.

The death toll reached 17, when Walter De Long, Hinton, W. Va., Mannie Taylor, Glen Allen, Va., and Ann Trapp, died of injuries yesterday.

Relief authorities, headed by Alan Johnstone, Washington Director of Federal Emergency Relief for the Southeastern States, united with local officials to conduct the "investigation." They decided there was "no negligence at all" by the relief authorities.

Socialist Aids in Sell-out of Detroit Auto Workers' Strike

(Daily Worker Washington

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Nicholas Kelley, treasurer of the League for Industrial Democracy, dominated by the Socialist Party, was one of the three boss spokesmen on the automobile sell-out negotiated here yesterday with President Roosevelt.

As lawyer for the Chrysler Motor Corporation, Kelley negotiated the "settlement" with other employers' representatives. Son of the late Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers League, Kelley has been treasurer of the L.I.D. for some time. He is now running for re-election to the Socialists' organization post—without opposition.

Eastman, Railroad Arbitrator, in Anti-Strike Statement

"There is No Possibility of Strike," He Says

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Declaring that the question of continuing the wage cuts on the railroads would be settled under the provisions of the Railway Labor act, Transportation Co-ordinator Eastman said today that "there is no possibility of a strike."

"The whole thing may get down to ironing the differences out under the orderly process of the Railway Labor act," he said. "That might take some time."

Roosevelt's proposal, accepted by the railroad owners for a continuation of the 10 per cent pay cut beyond June 30, 1934, has been rejected by the railroad labor executives on pressure of the rank and file.

Taximen Gain in Plebiscite; To Vote As Strike Goes on

SAMUEL ORNER
President of the Taxicab Drivers' Union of Greater New York.

Will Vote on Single Day at Neutral Polling Places

UNION WATCHERS

LaGuardia Continues Police Mobilization

By HARRY RAYMOND

NEW YORK.—Leaders of the Taxi Drivers Union yesterday reiterated the strikers' agreement to hold a plebiscite on the question of which organization shall represent the men. At a meeting at City Hall yesterday, presided over by Bernard Deutsch, President of the Board of Aldermen, presidents of the four locals of the union signed an agreement to accept a plebiscite for Parmelee, Terminal and Radio fleet drivers while the men are on strike. Union leaders won a signal victory by forcing Mr. Deutsch to agree to hold a plebiscite for the drivers of the three companies on one day and not to continue it over a period of three days as proposed in the Mayor's original plan.

Mass meetings of strikers were called last night in all of the strike halls, where the question of the plebiscite will be put up for a vote.

Meanwhile the strike remains firm. All garages in the city are being picketed.

Proof that the Terminal Transportation System is employing armed thugs to crush the resistance of the militant taxi strikers was given yesterday by an inspector for the company. He told the Daily Worker that the ruffians have jack-handles concealed in their cabs, called "squad cars," and that they have been "advised" to use them "when necessary."

Meanwhile the iron fist of the La Guardia administration became more obvious. Special detachments of police with radio equipment have been mobilized in all sections of the city. When asked why the heavy mobilization of police, Lieutenant Valentine answered, "We are going to meet the new situation with new methods."

The special Grand Jury formed a few days ago to take up the question of the taxi strike was called before Judge John J. Freschi, who read a law which prescribed police violence against the strikers.

Strikers Mass in Streets

Late in the afternoon masses of strikers poured out of the strike hall at 16th St. and Third Ave., shouting slogans and calling all cabs to get off the streets.

Samuel Orner, president of the Taxi Drivers Union, in commenting upon the position of the union, said that the strikers were not opposed to a plebiscite. "The strikers are against any kind of a plebiscite which is designed to trick them and place them at the mercy of the bosses," said Orner.

Demand Changes in Plebiscite

It was pointed out by union officials at the City Hall conference that the strikers are not against a plebiscite in principle, but that they demand certain changes in the mechanics of the plebiscite. The original plans for the plebiscite as proposed by Mr. Deutsch and members of the Regional Labor Board had called for the dragging out of the plebiscite over a period of three days. The plan to which the union now agrees would allow all men working in the three big company garages to cast their votes in one single day. Those permitted to vote will be all drivers in the employ of the company on Jan. 27 to 30 and 31.

Thtese were the days immediately preceding the first taxi drivers' strike, which began 17 days ago.

Mayor La Guardia, when asked what guarantees there will be that wages and conditions will be improved in the taxi industry in New York, said that he did not know what he could do about it. "Of course they pay starvation wages," said the Mayor. But the Mayor

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Auto Confab Prepares to Extend Fight

Make Unanimous Decision; Oppose Wagner Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, March 26.—The united front auto conference wound up yesterday with a statement by J. Wilson, national organizer of the Auto Workers Union, that the union would do everything possible to carry out the main resolution and effect [illegible] of all automobile workers against the A. F. of L. leaders' sell-out and for the workers' demands.

Bernert, vice-chairman of the conference, and delegate of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, elected from a shop stewards' meeting, while stating the M.E.S.A. delegation had no power to act immediately and must report back, promised to do everything to carry through the proposals at the shop stewards and district executive meeting.

The proposals for united action, which were unanimously approved, were the calling of a city-wide mass meeting by the Auto Workers Union, the M.E.S.A., and the A. F. of L. rank and file; setting up of united committees of action in every shop; a joint appeal for united action to the A. F. of L. rank and file and unorganized; a mass fight against the sell-out through strikes and stoppages. The conference demanded the release of the Scottsboro boys and Tom Mooney and demanded the freedom of Thaelmann and Torgler and other anti-fascist prisoners in Germany. A resolution was passed supporting the fight for the continuation of the C.W.A., adequate cash relief and for the immediate passage of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, and supporting the mass protests on March 29.

It was decided that the resolutions committee, on which all groups were represented, should serve as an action committee, to be enlarged by additional representatives to carry out the program of the conference.

There will be an M.E.S.A. district executive and shop stewards meeting tonight where it is expected the report on the conference will be acted upon.

A resolution was adopted opposing the Wagner strikebreaking bill, and for reinstatement of all victimized workers, and demanding the withdrawal of all A. F. of L. leaders from the N.R.A. boards.

ARMY MAIL BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The House today accepted Senate amendments to the emergency air-mail bill which, when signed by President Roosevelt, will authorize the Army to fly the mail for one year.

100 Cleveland Workers' Groups Endorse Opening Meet of 8th Convention of the Communist Party

Organizations Will Welcome Delegates at Opening in Public Auditorium, April 2, 7:30 P. M.

CLEVELAND.—The May 1 Conference in Cleveland, comprising 120 delegates representing 100 organizations, local unions, fraternal organizations, etc., enthusiastically voted Sunday, to give their endorsement to the mass opening meeting of the Communist Party's Eighth Conventon.

This endorsement is part of a steady broadening movement on the part of increasing numbers of Cleveland workers and workers' organizations to welcome the Eighth Convention to Cleveland, the night of April 2, 7:30, at the Music Hall of Public Auditorium. The demand for tickets to the opening meeting has increased to such an extent that the committee has printed an additional 3,000 tickets, and is preparing for an overflow meeting.

Word of delegations coming to the convention is being received daily in Cleveland. Pittsburgh, another concentration district of the Party, has indicated that it is sending a delegation of 50 coal miners and steel workers to the convention to help map out the program of struggle that will come out of the convention.

All delegates must be in Cleveland early Monday so that every delegate may be registered, get their sleeping quarters, food cards, etc., and be present at the mass meeting. Delegations should take this question up at once so arrival in Cleveland is assured Monday morning.

The hundreds of Cleveland workers involved in preparations for the convention must take the initiative to find homes where delegates can sleep. All workers that can be reached must be reached on the question of housing. This is a grave danger point of the convention. Cleveland workers must rally in their neighborhoods and shops to solve this difficulty, and form shock brigades to contact all sympathetic workers who will provide sleeping quarters for the convention delegates. Workers are urged to get in touch at once with the Cleveland District Office, 1514 Prospect Ave., Room 306, with lists of homes where delegates will be given sleeping quarters for the duration of the convention.

United Shoe, Leather Workers Union Vote On Officers Mar. 29

Tells Where to Vote; Urges All Workers Vote

NEW YORK.—Urging a big vote as a demonstration of the organized strength of the shoe workers, the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union issued the following call to all its members:

"Vote for your candidates on election day, Thursday, March 29. Polling places will be open from 12 noon to 9 p.m.

"Workers of Brownsville factories will vote at Hinsdale Workers' Club, 568-72 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

"Workers of Williamsburg factories will vote at Bridge Plaza Workers' Club, 285 Rodney Street, Brooklyn.

"Workers of Borough Hall factories will vote at 132 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn.

"Workers of Manhattan factories will vote at Irving Plaza Hall, cor. 15th Street and Irving Place.

"If you do not work on that day you can vote at any one of the above stations nearest to your home.

"Instructions: The shop's crew will come to the polls in a body. Every department chairman is responsible for his or her department. Fellow workers and members:

"You are called upon to cast your vote on Thursday, March 29. It is your duty to vote for your officials. They will be your representatives during a period when your organization will face many issues and many struggles. The candidates elected to office must feel the organized backing of the membership.

"By casting your vote you do not merely support your particular candidate, but you are supporting the organization. You are helping to consolidate our forces.

"Show your union spirit. Express by your vote your union consciousness.

"Fellow Workers: Become in good standing now! No matter where you work—in organized or open shops—vote on Election Day.

Unemployed workers! Vote on Election Day!

Bring your membership book with you. Your book will be stamped showing that you voted. To have a stamped book means to have the organization at heart. It means that you are out to build a strong and solid Union.

"Long live the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union"!

Wheeler Shipyard Still Holds Solid

Brooklyn Workers Rally to Support of Men

NEW YORK.—The 110 shipyard workers of the Wheeler Shipyard, Inc., foot of Harway Ave., now out on strike for the second week, are still holding on solid. The men struck Friday, March 16, under the leadership of the Steel and Metal Workers' Union, when the bosses refused to deal with the yard committee in regards to a 15 cents hourly increase and the rehiring of six workers who had ben laid off the day before in order to intimidate the workers.

The Scandinavian Workers' Educational Society arranged an affair in their hall on Friday, March 23, at 5111 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, where $18 was collected. Workers' organizations in Coney Island are also lining up in support of the strikers. The workers in the other shipyards of the port of New York are showing great interest in this strike and are closely watching the results.

The bosses are trying to break the strike and maintain the starvation wages of 50 cents an hour for skilled tradesmen. They are finding it difficult to get scabs. So far only a few have entered the yard, and these too will undoubtedly be convinced to stay away.

The scab agencies which are recruiting for the Wheeler bosses are: Fulton Agency, 30 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn; the Sherman Agency on Sixth Ave., between 46th and 47th Sts., New York City, and the Kings Detective Agency, 50 Court St. This last named scab herder is also in the business of breaking homes by providing stool-pigeons to rat on married people. Certain parties by the names of B. Duberstein (real estate) and Wolfe Duberstein (Byrne Fire Prevention) and Louis Cohen occupy the same office. Workers are warned to keep away from this reptile nest.

The workers are planning a parade within a couple of days around the shop and to the N. R. A. offices at 45 Broadway. So far the bosses have refused to meet the representatives of the men, saying that there is no labor trouble. The workers intend to prove that there is.

The demands for which the men are fighting are:

1. Fifteen cents hourly increase for all workers.
2. Time and one-half for overtime.
3. All workers now on strike to be taken back. No discrimination against any worker for organizational activities.
4. No new men to be hired until the six laid-off men are to be taken back.
5. Recognition of the yard committee.

TRIAL OF FIVE SEAMEN APRIL 5

SAN PEDRO, Calif., March 26.—Trial has been set for April 5 for five seamen arrested here for refusing to sign an agreement with the Seamen's Church Institute to do forced labor. The workers are Richard Odum, George Hamilton, Moses Soecter, John Gleason and E. Vernon.

Workers To Flay NRA at Hearing Thursday Night

Dunne Will Report on Wagner Bill Session in Washington

NEW YORK.—What has the N. R. A. done to the wages and working conditions in the shops?

Those most capable of answering this question, the workers, will testify at an open hearing on Thursday at 7 p.m. in Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The meeting, arranged by a trade union committee representing American Federation of Labor unions, Trade Union Unity League unions and independent unions, has for its purpose the exposure of just how the N. R. A. has affected the lives of workers and their families.

William F. Dunne, who recently returned from Washington, where he testified against the Wagner Bill, will speak at the hearing. Irving Potash, district secretary of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, will be chairman. Joe Kiss of the Furniture Workers' Union, Lustig and Matlas of the metal workers, Biedenkapp and Rosenberg of the shoe and leather workers, and others will speak. Rank and file workers from various New York shops will testify as to their conditions.

Socialist and A.F.L. Workers To Join Loop C.W.A. March

(Continued from Page 1)

and the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill.

In a frantic effort to check the rising mass sentiment in support of the March 31 demonstration, Chicago relief authorities are already making concessions to the unemployed workers. Transfers to relief for fired C. W. A. workers are being speeded up, and relief work is being made available in many cases.

Demand Permit

No permit has thus far been issued by the police. Committees representing the united front conference which planned the march, the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance and the International Labor Defense will call on Police Commissioner Allman today demanding the permit be granted.

Meanwhile the conference committee of action has issued a call to all workers' organizations to send independent committees and telegrams demanding the right to march and demonstrate.

A committee elected by Local 12 of the Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment appeared before the county executive of that organization Saturday, asking that the entire organization join the march. They were unfavorably received by the executive, who have amongst their members the Democratic politician, John Duffy, and members of the Socialist leadership.

The demonstration and march on Saturday will place the following demands:

1. Continuation of C. W. A., with a 30-hour minimum week at union wages.
2. Jobs or adequate cash relief, single workers included.
3. Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).
4. Against discrimination of Negro or foreign-born workers on jobs or relief.
5. For recognition of grievance committees of all workers' organizations on the job at the relief station.

At the Cook County Unemployment Council many workers recently fired from C. W. A. jobs report that within three or four days after being fired they were assigned to a week's work of 24 hours at 60 cents an hour, with a promise of more work when the week was up. Many others have been granted immediate relief.

That these concessions are a result of the mass power behind the march is shown by the fact that workers fired two or three weeks ago had with very few exceptions been told that they could not get relief for two to four weeks.

A. Guss, organizer of the Cook County Unemployment Councils, in a statement yesterday said: "The Chicago workers are not being fooled by these crumbs that are being thrown to them in an effort to head off the mass sentiment for the march. The workers realize that only through a determined struggle for jobs and cash relief, for unemployment insurance and against discrimination can the unemployed workers make any real gains."

Gilbert to Speak On Taxi Strike At Meet In Bronx Tomorrow

NEW YORK.—A mass meeting in support of the heroic taxicab strikers will be held tomorrow at 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx, at 8 p.m. under the auspices of Section 15 of the Communist Party.

A full report on the strike will be given by Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the Manhattan Local of the Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York. Other speakers will be Irving Potash, leader of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, and Harry Raymond, member of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker.

Prepare To Carry Fight for Mooney To U.S. Supreme Ct.

Appeal Action Based on Partial Victory in Scottsboro Case

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Plans to carry to the U. S. Supreme Court the fight for the release of Tom Mooney were being pushed, it was learned today with the arrival of John F. Finerty of Washington, D. C.

Finerty interviewed the famous class-war prisoner at San Quentin Prison where he has been held for over 17 years despite overwhelming proof of his innocence of the framed-up charge on which California bosses and their courts railroaded him to a death sentence, which was commuted to life following the vigorous protests of Leningrad workers under the leadership of Lenin.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus will be filed in the U. S. District Court here, charging that Mooney has been denied his liberty without due process of law.

The new proceeding is based on the tremendous partial victory of the International Labor Defense, backed by world-wide mass protest, in forcing the U. S. Supreme Court to order new trials for the framed-up Scottsboro boys.

Examiner Reports 1,500 City Teachers Mentally Defective

NEW YORK, March 26.—A report ostensibly intended to prove that about 1,500 school teachers out of the 36,000 in the New York School system are mentally incompetent, has just been published by Dr. Emil Altman, chief medical examiner of the public school system.

The criteria and methods used in arriving at this judgment were not revealed in the examiner's report. It is undeniably true that there are hundreds of incompetent, and even mentally unbalanced teachers to be found in the present school system. These are, for the most part, senile teachers who maintain their jobs solely through the fact they have corrupt political connections with the Tammany political machine. Despite the fact that the incompetence of these Tammany-protected has long been known to the Board of Education, it has refused to take any steps to replace them by new forces. There are more than 10,000 young, and fully qualified teachers now without jobs in the city. With the full approval of Mayor LaGuardia, the Board of Education is curtailing appropriations for new jobs, at the same time that it is appointing more supervisors in the higher salary brackets.

Wage Cut Strategy

It is pointed out that the report of Dr. Altman occurs peculiarly at the time when the City administration is striving to pass the so-called "Economy Bill" which provides for another wage cut for all city teachers. The intended effect of the report is to isolate the present teaching force, to undermine the confidence of the city parent population in the teaching force, and to demoralize the relations of the employed teachers to the jobless teachers.

It is also pointed out that the threat of being judged mentally incompetent can become a menacing weapon against militant teachers in the schools. Comparison is made to the present case of Mrs. Porteous, a teacher who was declared "unfit" because she refused to give up part of her salary in "voluntary contribution" to the City relief funds.

At present thousands of teachers are burdened by classes twice the normal size—classes which have from 50 to 70 pupils, doubled-up and cramped in small classrooms whose desks should only accomodate 30 pupils at most. This widespread practice, which LaGuardia has ignored, is ruinous both for teachers and pupils. It could be remedied without delay if the 10,000 young teachers were employed to do away with this crowdedness and to replace the old and mentally unbalanced teachers, who could be retired on pension.

Ex-Editor Missing in Imperial Valley Terror

BRAWLEY, Cal., March 26. — A reign of terror by rich landowners flared again in Imperial Valley as Ellis Jones, former newspaper editor, was reported missing today following the calling of labor mass meetings.

Bessig, Attorney for the Civil Liberties Union, reported the disappearance and said that Jones had been slated to preside at a mass meeting. Several others interested in organizing the Imperial Valley workers have also been abducted.

GUTTERS OF NEW YORK By DEL

TAXI STRIKE SKETCHES
A page from del's Sketchbook.

Taximen Gain in Plebiscite; To Vote as Strike Goes On

(Continued from Page 1)

seemed deeply interested in getting these men back to work; the question of better wages and shorter hours was something which the mayor was very reluctant to comment on.

The conditions for the plebiscite shall be:

1) Men who worked as drivers on Jan. 27, 30 and 31, and they only, shall be permitted to vote.

2) The plebiscite shall be limited to employes of Parmelee, Terminal and Radio Fleet Associations.

3) The vote shall be taken separately for each group above-named, under the supervision and control of the Regional Labor Board and the city, on the same day.

4) Each group above named shall vote separately at a neutral place located in Manhattan.

5) Each polling place may have one watcher from each union.

This was signed by the presidents of the four local unions.

Harvey Favors Fascist Methods

George U. Harvey, President of the Borough of Queens, who was at the conference yesterday, suggested that fascist measures be used against the strikers. Speaking to the press in the corridor outside of the hearing room, Mr. Harvey said concerning the strikers, "I'd fix those bastards, I'd give each cop a night stick and a gallon of castor oil."

Strike halls in all five boroughs hummed with activity all during the day. The decision to accept the plebiscite does not in any way affect the militancy of the strike. "The strike will be continued," said Joseph Gilbert, "until the operators agree to abide by the results of the plebiscite." All facts indicate that, if the operators agree to the plebiscite and if the voting is carried out in a single day, the Taxi Drivers Union of Greater New York will win. As we go to press none of the fleet operators have agreed to accept the plan. None of the operators appeared at City Hall to state their position on the matter. Delancy Nicoll, a lawyer claiming to represent both the Parmelee and Terminal companies, was meeting in close session with Bernard Deutsch in City Hall.

Company Unions Against Plebiscite

Late in the afternoon Irving Robbins and G. E. Kamm, leaders of the Parmelee and Terminal company unions, were at City Hall. Robbins declared that he was still opposed to the plebiscite. Kamm, whose name was signed to a scurrilous lying full page advertisement in the capitalist press accusing the strikers of violence and ignoring the violence of the police, stated that he was also against the plebiscite. It is obvious that the union has called the bluff of both the fleet owners and the company union officials.

Union leaders, speaking at the 16th St. strike hall, following the meeting at City Hall, stressed the question of mass picketing of the garages. All labor unions and workers' organizations in the city were urged to send delegations of workers to strike halls to help picket.

Strikers were also warned against allowing anyone to split their ranks on the question of political opinion. "We must all stick together until we win, regardless of political opinion," said Joseph Gilbert, organizer of the union.

The Parmelee system, in an effort to break the ranks of the strikers, issued a statement yesterday pleading with the hackmen to return to work. "You don't have to belong to any union to work for Parmelee," said the statement. "We'll have a union in the Parmelee garages before we're through," said a striker at the 16th St. strike hall.

In accepting the plebiscite plan in a revised form the strikers have shown their strength. They are not demanding the impossible. They are demanding a plebiscite where all workers of the three big companies will have the right to express themselves while they are on strike and without coercion.

In an attempt to provoke the strikers, the Parmelee bosses sent taxicabs loaded with thugs to patrol in front of the various strike headquarters. The strikers seeing that these cabs were being used to trap them, let them alone and directed all their efforts and energy towards organized picketing of the garages.

The Workers International Relief, which is working with the union, leading in the distribution of relief, issued a call to all workers to assist in collecting food and to bring it to the strike hall at 16th St. and Third Ave.

The striking taxi drivers of the Taxi Drivers' Union passed a resolution thanking the Jewish Workers' Club and left wing organizations for financial aid and moral support in helping them carry on the strike.

The strikers were specially grateful to Robert Sindell, who worked for more than 22 hours at a stretch raising money and food for the workers.

AFL Heads, Auto Bosses Work To Expel Militants

(Continued from Page 1)

smart, intelligent men to lead us, and therefore there should be a re-election of officers."

Joe Schuler, president of the local jumped up and said: "I may not know how to write so good and haven't got a college education, but I've been carrying out the will of the workers. The reason they want to have new elections is that they want to bring more company men on, and I want to tell you that there's two undercover men on the executive committee now." Whereupon the two undercover men jumped up guiltily and said: "He means us."

The oily Mr. Thompson then arose and declared with righteous indignation that the two undercover men did not have to defend themselves and that anyone who would make such a charge, etc., etc.

Schuyler, however, stood by his statement. A big commotion started and the men started to walk out in disgust. Soon only 90 were left out of about 200 at the start of the meeting.

This expulsion and firing policy is also being carried out at the Hudson plant and undoubtedly will be put through in other locals to make the A. F. of L. locals safe for the company and to shackle them to the company union scheme now approved by Roosevelt. Rank and file organization in all locals of all militants is necessary to defeat this stool pigeon policy of the A. F. of L. officialdom.

Organize Youth Councils

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — The Young Communist League and the Unemployment Councils here are organizing youth branches of the Unemployment Councils to fight for relief for young single workers.

AAA Farm Report Hides Slash in Real Farm Income

Crop Destruction Has Raised Food Prices

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The annual report of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration has just been issued giving the figures on nine months of acreage reduction. The report claims that the farm population has received one billion dollars more in cash income during 1933 than in 1932.

The farm population received the report states, $3,271,000,000 estimated cash income as compared with estimated income of $2,113,000,000 in 1932.

What the official report does not state is how the figures were arrived at, nor what sections of the farm population received the cash benefits. The method used, it would seem, to arrive at these conclusions is simply to multiply the farm crop by the current prices. This in no way gives an accurate picture of farm income since it assumes that all crops will be sold at the current price.

Real Income Lower

In addition, the report wholly ignores the crucial factor of the relation of farm income to the farm expenditures, which have been rising faster than the income as a result of the Roosevelt price-raising program under the N. R. A. codes. This has raised the cost of manufactured articles that the farmer must buy to such an extent that his real income in most cases has shrunk below last year.

Also, the official A. A. A. report ignores the class differences among the farm population. While it is true that rich farmers have benefited by the high prices, the vast majority of small farmers and farm workers have had their incomes and wages cut through declining markets, which are shrinking as a result of the rising prices.

The report reveals that the Roosevelt administration is responsible for the destruction of from 20 to 40 per cent of various leading crops, such as cotton, wheat, tobacco, and corn. This has caused the retail price of food to rise in the cities. The report fails to reveals that $500,000,000 is now taken every year from the consumers in processing taxes to pay for the subsidies to the rich farmers for crop destruction.

Fur Workers Rally Tomorrow Against Bosses' Betrayals

NEW YORK.—The Fur Workers' Industrial Union issued a call yesterday to all fur workers to mass at an open-air meeting tomorrow at 12, noon, at 29th St. and Seventh Ave., to protest against the attempts by manufacturers and police to break the unity of the workers.

"During the last two weeks the Industrial Union carried through 150 shop strikes," the statement read. "In many shops the bosses were forced to increase the wages of the workers up to the minimum wage scale. Members of both bosses' associations have signed agreements. . . . The Industrial Union will not give up any one of the gains won by the workers through heroic struggles. . . . The union will mobilize all forces in a struggle against the unscrupulous bosses, who are acting as organizers for the underworld Joint Council."

Ben Gold, general secretary-treasurer of the N. T. W. I. U., sent a telegram yesterday to Mayor LaGuardia protesting violation of the agreement by the bosses and the breaking up of meetings by police.

Nurses League Hits LaGuardia Pay Cut

NEW YORK.—Aroused by a wage cut imposed by Dr. Goldwater, Commissioner of Hospitals, in accordance with his economising policy, the organized nurses held a protest meeting Friday called by the Nurses' Section of the Nurses and Hospital Workers League. The following resolution was adopted:

"We, who serve the city in one of the most important phases of social service, are by far the most overworked. Hospital workers are the only section of city employes who work 12 hours a day. We are the lowest paid section.

"We declare our inability and refuse to shoulder the burden of meeting the city's obligation to the bankers or the burden of maintaining public institutions!"

The decision will be conveyed to Dr. Goldwater and Mayor LaGuardia tomorrow at 2:30 p.m., by a delegation of nurses representing city hospitals. The American Nurses Association and the Association of Graduate Nurses of Manhattan and the Bronx have been invited to participate in this action.

SPORTS

SAM ROSS

The Glamorous College Star

THE pen-pushers and typewriter bangers who read this column haven't been falling down on the job of giving me some inside dope which they have uncovered in their spare time.

It never occurred to me while I was watching Bob Pastor win the heavyweight championship a couple of weeks ago at the Golden Glove fights that he'd have an interesting background, aside from being a "glamorous" fighter (in the fans' estimation) who mingles studying at N.Y.U. as a sideline with fancy rope skipping, pulling heavy weights and doing roadwork in heavy sweat shirts.

He might be troubled alright with professors flunking him for splitting infinitives and for sparring around with Milton and Shakespeare and dealing heavy blows to economics, sciences and foreign languages; but all this is made up when he dons fighting togs and when he begins to weave and duck and counter-punch until his studies are kayoed out of his mind by his hefty blows.

* * *

IN a little card I received, I find out that maybe my previous conception of this champ might be slightly erroneous. I begin to think that maybe Bob Pastor was in on some lengthy conversations about the contradictions that exist in capitalist society, that maybe he knows, as an athlete, that he's also subject to those contradictions, that maybe he knows how he and other athletes are being exploited for profit. But I'm disillusioned as I read the card further.

Here's the inside dope on him: "Dear Comrade Ross:

"Did you know that Bob Pastor who won the Golden Gloves heavyweight crown, is a nephew of Rose Pastor Stokes? As far as I know he is not in the 'movement.' He must have inherited his fighting spirit from Comrade Stokes because he not only can box but he can also play a bang up game of football. He 'won' a scholarship to N. Y. U. whicsh was the college that was going to 'cut out' athletic scholarships—remember?

"J. I. K."

* * *

I MIGHT be disillusioned, but I'm not. However, the fact remains that athletes, some who would never had the idea of ever rising to the "glorious pedestal of collegedom" because of their poverty, are exploited for the interests of the "big business" tied up intimately with college athletics. These schools get about, through their network of alumni, proselyting high school stars by underhand means in order to give dear old Siwash some color in their stadiums, in the classrooms, in the pages of the press, all of which attracts more students and thousands of dollars in gate receipts.

* * *

WHAT do athletes get in return for their services? They are loaned tuition fees to be paid back upon their graduation. They are told they don't have to pay the money back after they get their "sheepskin." But immediately after graduation, the athlete who was cheered to dizzy heights on the football field, who was partied and toasted around, begins to receive a pestering barrage of letters telling him to pay back the borrowed money or else they'll have to resort to the old method of squeezing blood out of turnips.

He is given a decent job too; but just gets enough money to barely sustain him during his stay at school. An All-American football star gets around $500 a year of wages from his job, which he gets only by reaching stardom. In return, he gives the university thousands of dollars of free advertising and publicity and prestige. He puts the school on the map. College professors who write books and who are brilliant lecturers and who are "authorities" might get a few lines of notice once in a couple of full moons. The star athlete has his picture plastered all over posters, stadiums, newspapers and folders nearly every day, continually as each sport has its season.

* * *

COLLEGES, if they want to exist, must bribe athletes. Athletes are easy prey for glib-tongued alumni. They're led to believe they're getting something for nothing.

Suit Wagner Bill To Strikebreaking Needs of Bosses

(Continued from Page 1)

siders it unnecessary to put forward even new illusions that the Government intends to enforce the right of collective bargaining through labor unions. To promote such a new illusion in order to cover up the bill's provisions for new attacks upon labor, Wagner first wrote the bill to declare that certain practices by "an employer"—such as using coercion to influence the form of a labor organization—are "unfair labor practices."

"We object to coercion from any source," the lobbyist, Emery, indignantly told Wagner in the hearing today. "We object to men's being coerced by a labor organization."

"I'm willing to put that into the bill," Wagner replied. Later he declared that "if we amend the bill as I have said I will," court injunctions provided by the bill "will apply to unfair labor practices by labor as well as by anyone else."

In other words Wagner announced that he was ready to write into his bill specific provisions by which it will accomplish exactly what Bill Dunne of the Trade Union Unity League last Thursday told the committee it would accomplish — new restraints, attacks, penalties upon all independent trade union struggles against the miserable conditions the New Deal has brought them.

The nub of Emery's attack upon the bill was his contention that it would outlaw company unions—something which, of course, it will not do. Emery declared that "company union" is "an epithet that has been employed to misrepresent the most modern method of employe representation that has been developed," and insisted that the employer must retain his "right" to initiate plans for employers' organizations, and to influence the forms and activities of these unions. This, declared Emery, is not "company-dominated" unionism—which is all Wagner even pretends his bill would influence.

Labor organizations which the Wagner bill would prevent employers from influencing, Emery continued, "may be Communistic in philosophy and action," and employers, he said, certainly "ought to be allowed to influence such unions."

Emery also flung into the face of the liberal Wagner a Supreme Court decision written by the liberal Justice Brandeis, which declared: "Neither the common law nor the 14th Amendment confers the absolute right to strike." The Wagner bill sets up vast new machinery to prevent strikes, but contains the illusion-sowing statement that it is not intended to "preclude" strikes. The Brandeis decision shows exactly how the Wagner bill will be applied when the showdown comes in strikes. It will, as Wagner himself declared in opening his argument for the bill last week, "prevent strikes."

In sending in new [illegible] to the "Daily" please write the name and address of the new subscriber clearly.

Drunken Cop Arrests, Charges Workers with Disorderly Conduct

NEW YORK.—A drunken policeman, wearing badge No. 1750, arrested James Lustig, district organizer of the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and Morris Manerus, a worker of the Globe Albenese Co., for walking up and down in front of the shop on picket duty. The two workers were charged with disorderly conduct.

The workers of the Globe Albanese Co., 59 Whipple St., Brooklyn, are out on strike for the past week under the leadership of the S. M. W. I. U., demanding a 25 per cent wage increase and recognition of the union. The trial of both workers was postponed to next Monday at the Fifth Ave. Municipal Court, Brooklyn, at 9 a.m.

Providence A.F.L. Endorses HR 7598

(Continued from Page 1)

sociation of Machinists, held March 18 in Boston, a resolution was introduced endorsing the Workers' Bill. The majority of the resolution committee recommended disapproval, the minority recommended approval of the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598).

A heated discussion took place, on the floor of the convention, with detailed comparisons between the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598) and the Wagner Bill. The minority report and the Workers' Bill was adopted by a good majority. The conference represents 18,000 organized machinists of New England. The Congressmen were notified of the endorsement of the Workers' Bill (H. R. 7598).

International Jewelry Workers' Union, local 2, in Newark (A. F. of L.), endorsed the Workers' Bill with 300 members present at the meeting.

The Providence, R. I., locals of the A. F. of L. which have endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598) follow:

Building Trades Council.
Painters Locals 195 and 892.
Plasterers Local 40.
Plumbers Local 28.
Steamfitters Local 476.
Sheet Metal Workers Local 37.
Asbestos Workers Local 31.
Iron Workers Local 37.
Hoisting Engineers Local 37.
Sign Painters Local (number unknown).
Window Washers Local 125.
Bricklayers Local 1.
Tile and Marble Local 8.
Moving Picture Operators 223.
Hod Carriers Local 271.
Carmen's Local 618.

(Classified)

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LOST Topcoat at New Masses Ball. Communicate with Louis Linch, 873 Cruger Ave., Bronx.

Pittsburgh District Calls for Mass Fight for Frankfeld And Other Framed Leaders of Workers' Struggle

PITTSBURGH, March 26.—A Communist Party for the immediate organization of mass defense ringing call was issued yesterday by the Pittsburgh district of the against the attempts of the bosses and their courts to railroad Phil Frankfeld, Jim Egan and other working-class leaders to long prison sentences for their leadership of unemployment and strike struggles.

Phil Frankeld and Sam Jessup were arrested after the district attorney framed a charge against them following a mass protest against the seizure and sale of the farm of a poor family. Frankfeld, organizer of the unemployed mass movement of Allegheny County and a fearless fighter in the interests of the working-class, was given a sentence of two to four years. Jessup was sentenced to one year because of his activity as an organizer of the unemployed of Turtle Creek Valley. The district statement declares, in part:

"These outrageous sentences only express the vicious desire of the ruling class to break up this militant unemployed movement by depriving it of its leadership. Each of these cases is being defended by the International Labor Defense. Every class conscious worker must answer this vicious attack against the starving unemployed. It is our duty to rouse the mass of workers and all friends of the unemployed into the broadest mass actions and protests against the scheme of the ruling class. The cases have been appealed by the I. L. D. The appeal in the capitalist courts means nothing without the support of an organized working class, demanding the freedom of its leaders and to raise finances for court costs.

"Mass meetings of unemployed, of trade unions and all sympathetic organizations must be organized to raise this issue before the working masses. We must send protest resolutions, telegrams and delegations to the District Attorney, Parks. The working masses must be aroused to the danger of this attack on the unemployed as a part of the whole nation-wide fascist campaign of capitalism against the working class.

"Fight for increased relief and against evictions!

"Demand the passage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill!

"Demand the release of the leaders of the Unemployed!"

Laud Socialist Mayor For Convicting Two Bridgeport Workers

Democratic Prosecutor Hails McLevy's Help in Convicting Toilers

BRIDGEPORT. — Sam Krieger and John Sparrow, members of the Unemployment Council of Bridgeport, arrested in connection with the snow shovellers demonstration in front of City Hall at Bridgeport, on Monday, March 5th, were convicted at their trial Saturday in the City Court at Bridgeport. Krieger has to pay $50.00 fine and costs, Sparrow, $25.00 plus costs. They were defended by Irving Schwab of the International Labor Defense.

Eight police sergeants testified against the workers. Captain John O'Connell of the Bridgeport police, on cross examination, testified that Socialist Mayor Jasper McLevy had ordered the police to break up the group. Sergeant Carroll, next in charge of the police, testified that Mayor McLevy, who had addressed the snow shovellers, ordered the police not to permit Krieger, the leader of the demonstration, to speak, and testified further that as a result of Mayor McLevy's orders to prevent Krieger from speaking, he placed him under arrest.

The captain of the police testified that there was not enough clubbing of the workers, they should have been clubbed even more, and he was acting under orders of McLevy who was present.

After the trial the prosecutor, a Democrat, made a very long speech commending Mayor McLevy, the police and the Judge in giving the decision, praising Mayor McLevy particularly and the police in face of the fact that the police clubbed the workers, and linked up the Democrat judge and prosecutor giving support to the Socialist McLevy.

An appeal on the decision was taken immediately and the workers were released on bail. The appeal will come up on Tuesday, April 3rd, at the Court of Common Pleas.

N. Y. Carpenters Union Wins Boulevard Strike

NEW YORK.—After a militant struggle for three weeks, the carpenters in the Boulevard Fixture Manufacturers Inc., returned back to work with recognition of the union and the reinstatement of all the fired men.

The strike in the Greenbaum Woodworking Company is still in progress and the men and the union are determined to continue this fight until a victory is won. All carpenters are urged to come to the picket line at 136 E. 36th St.

Call Conference of Upholstery Workers

NEW YORK.—The Upholstery Section of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union is calling a United Front Shop Conference on Tuesday, March 27, at 7:30 p.m. at Irving Plaza Hall, Irving Place and 15th St., New York City. The purpose of this conference is to discuss ways and means of how the upholstery workers are to combat the attacks of the bosses, piece work, wage cuts and firing.

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New Subscriber Tells Why He Likes "Daily"; Goes After New Subs

Two months ago, Seelie Marjaniemi, of Dukes, Mich., became a subscriber to the Daily Worker. What does he think of our Daily Worker? What does he do to spread the "Daily" among those he knows?

Here is what he says!

S. Marjaniemi

"I have found out that the Daily Worker is a paper which really fights for the rights of the workers. It explains to the workers how the Communist Party fights against fascism and war.

"Even though this is a small farming community I have secured six new subscribers for the Daily Worker by giving the workers here my old copies to read.

"I'm going to get some more new subs and renewals also, and help get the subscription drive over the top."

We urge our other subscribers and all class-conscious workers to follow the splendid example set by Comrade Marjaniemi!

Terrorize Workers And Farmers on Arkansas Relief

Negroes, Jim-Crowed, Are Given Less Than Whites

(By a Worker Correspondent)

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark.—From the time it opens, there is always a crowd of jobless workers and farmers at the relief station here. For each issue of relief, the workers are forced to wait in line. One told me that he had waited for six days before getting inside the relief station, and then had to wait a week for the food.

The workers are forced to wait outside, and when the doorman gives tickets, they are admitted for questioning before relief is given. Out of this, the doorman had made a game. While the workers and farmers are waiting outside, the doorman gives out a few tickets. Sometimes he holds a few in his hand and lets the workers guess the numbers. To those winning, he admits. On other times he hands them out to whom he pleases. One day last week he threw some in the air, and let the workers scramble for them. In the scramble, one had his hand smashed, another had the skin peeled off his hand. For a dime, and dimes are scarce in the Arkansas mountains, he will give a ticket.

Negroes are permitted only on Wednesdays. Only a few get anything.

Relief is given from $1.50 to $3 a family for two weeks. Some butter, eggs, salt pork, etc. from the federal surplus food was given out, but most of it was allowed to spoil first.

"I'll Be Out May Day," Jailed Chicago Worker Says, Starting Sentence

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, March 26.—Paul Tucker, militant leader of the Kimball Piano Co. strike last summer was sentenced to 30 days in jail by Judge Friend Thursday. This sentence came as a result of Tucker's militant resistance to an injunction issued by the court against picketing during the strike.

Tucker, leader of the strike and a member of the Communist Party, called on the workers to continue picketing and organize mass violations of the injunction. Many were arrested, and the strike was broken, mainly by injunction.

Eleven workers tried with Tucker were released but the judge was obviously determined to railroad Tucker, as the leader of the struggle.

Tucker will begin to serve his sentence Monday. He told friends: "I'll be out for May Day."

Roosevelt Opposes Jobless Insurance, Boosts Fake Bill

Letter on Wagner Bill Attempts to Kill Fight for H. R. 7598

By CARL REEVE

IN the face of the deepgoing indignation of the 16,000,000 unemployed workers, against Roosevelt's liquidation of the C. W. A., and his attempts to drastically cut all forms of relief, Roosevelt has issued a letter supporting the Wagner "unemployment insurance" bill. Roosevelt, in this letter, comes forward with generalizations in favor of "unemployment insurance" in order to trick the angered workers with cheap demagogy, at the same time that he takes the bread out of their mouths by cutting down relief.

Roosevelt's shifty letter again directly conflicts with his campaign promises. In a half dozen speeches during the 1932 campaign, Roosevelt time and again promised that **the Federal government "owes a positive duty that no one shall be permitted to starve."** He said that **"the minimum requirements these days are unemployment, old age and social insurance" (Boston speech).**

"Work Relief" Only

But, after election Roosevelt forgot these promises. In launching the C. W. A., Roosevelt came out in principle against both unemployment insurance and cash relief, declaring it not to the "mental good" of the jobless to receive "the dole" and other form of relief other than "work relief" (forced labor). Again, a few weeks ago, in announcing the liquidation of the C. W. A., Roosevelt repeated his opposition to either cash relief or unemployment insurance and advocated "work relief" only, declaring that any other form of relief is against "American principles." Hopkins, last week, once more advanced Roosevelt's program against unemployment insurance when he announced that in cities over 5,000 the only form of relief will be "temporary work relief" (forced labor) and this will be "transitory" only. (Cities under 5,000 do not even get "work relief.")

Now, in his new letter, in the face of the overwhelming demand of the masses of workers and farmers for real unemployment insurance, for action at this session of Congress by enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598), Roosevelt boosts the Wagner Bill, claiming it to be "unemployment insurance."

* * *

ROOSEVELT'S letter in itself is a repudiation of his campaign promises of "security" to the workers, guaranteed by the federal government. He states emphatically that the Democratic Party is opposed to federal unemployment insurance. He proposes **"unemployment insurance under state rather than under national law." He adds: "Under our system of government the task of caring for the unemployed falls primarily on the States." Thus Roosevelt once more violates his campaign promises of security from starvation guaranteed by the federal government and gives notice that the federal government does not intend to grant any unemployment insurance funds.**

But Roosevelt's letter goes a step further. **Roosevelt announces further cuts in cash relief to the jobless.** He says: **"We have in the past relied almost entirely upon private charities and public treasuries to sustain the cost of seasonal and intermittent unemployment. This is a practice that necessity will compel us to change to a very substantial degree."**

Roosevelt here serves notice that the "public treasury" is going to "substantially" cut down the amount of unemployment relief, and that is exactly what Roosevelt is now engaged in doing through his new "work relief" program which begins operation on April 1.

The Roosevelt Administration is putting over a gigantic and ghastly hoax on the workers in boosting the Wagner Bill as "unemployment insurance." Roosevelt's letter itself admits that the Wagner Bill applies only to "seasonal and intermittent" unemployment. The Wagner Bill makes no pretensions of applying to the 16,000,000 workers now totally jobless. It would apply only to those now in industry. Roosevelt admits in his letter that it applies only "to those temporarily out of work." But what of the millions who have been squeezed out of industry permanently by big machines and speed-up. They are to be callously left to starve.

* * *

HOWEVER, the Wagner Bill does not benefit even those "temporarily" out of work. The recent words of Mrs. Perkins, Roosevelt's "motherly" secretary of labor, should be burned into the consciousness of every worker. Mrs. Perkins stated last week that the employers should support the Wagner Bill because it does not harm them. She said, **"it will not impede recovery because collections do not begin until July, 1936."**

Roosevelt advocates the Wagner Bill as unemployment insurance, knowing that even the "tax" on employers will not begin for two years.

Roosevelt proposes that the unemployed shall starve for two years, that meanwhile relief shall be "substantially" reduced, that even after two years there shall be no federal unemployment insurance.

Cost Borne By Workers

But Mrs. Perkins makes clear to the employers that even the small tax on payrolls proposed in the Wagner Bill, will not be borne by the employers but by the workers. She says that the bosses can raise the tax by adding it on to the price of necessities. Mrs. Perkins said last week: **"MOST OF THE COST CAN BE PASSED ON PAINLESSLY BY A MINUTE PRICE RISE."** That is "painlessly" for the employers, by making the workers pay for it in higher cost of living.

Finally the Wagner Bill exempting the Federal government from any Federal unemployment insurance, taking effect after two years, advocates state "unemployment insurance" laws which give benefits for only ten to sixteen weeks maximum (such as the Wisconsin law), where the employers are in absolute control of the funds, so that they can use the benefit payments as an anti-union, strike-smashing weapon, and where all the 16,000,000 jobless are totally on the outside looking in. Is this "unemployment insurance?"

Analysis thus makes clear that the Roosevelt-supported Wagner Bill is a deliberate attempt to evade the granting of real unemployment insurance to the workers.

* * *

THE mass demand of the workers for real unemployment insurance, for enactment of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598) not in two years but NOW, is growing by leaps and bounds. Congress is being flooded with demands for the passage of the Workers' Bill. This mass campaign must be intensified if real unemployment insurance is to be won.

The Wagner Bill of the Roosevelt Administration must be exposed as a swindle and a fraud. The only bill now before Congress which applies to the 16,000,000 jobless, which provides for the workers themselves to administer the funds, and which calls for payment of average wages to the jobless as long as they are out of work—is the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598).

Unemployed and employed workers, an intensified mass campaign for the Workers' Bill will force 145 Congressmen to sign the petition to bring the Workers' Bill to the floor of the House.

Demand that Roosevelt keep his promises of security against starvation!

Expose the fraudulent, employers' Wagner Bill!

Fight for the enactment of real unemployment insurance by the present session of Congress—the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill (H. R. 7598)!

Mortgage Weight Now More Than Half of Total Real Estate

NEW YORK, March 26.—The crushing weight of mortgage indebtedness has risen with the development of the crisis to a point where it now covers more than 50 per cent of the total estimated market value of all city real estate, the real estate firm of Armstrong & Armstrong reports.

In 1929, mortgages covered less than one-fifth of the total estimated real estate value. Today it is more than 50 per cent. This means that mortgage holders are now drawing a huge drain of profit from the total city real estate of the country. In addition, the Roosevelt government guarantees these mortgages to the extent of $2,000,000,000

Amalgamated Members Score Field Statement

"Organization Healthier Than Ever Before," Committee Says

NEW YORK.—The rank and file committee which recently ousted Mr. B. J. Field from the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union and took control of the union themselves issued a statement yesterday assailing a statement issued by Mr. Field to the press as a fabrication.

The statement of the rank and file committee said in part:

"Mr. Field stated that a bunch of hoodlums ejected the Executive Board, but the fact is that the Executive Board actually ousted Mr. Field by unanimously rejecting his report on the strike situation and the membership at a duly called business meeting on Monday, March 19, concurred with the decision of the Executive Board.

"The Executive Board unanimously declares through its secretary, S. Gentile, that the Amalgamated Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union is a democratic union organized on the principle of industrial unionism, which takes into its ranks all hotel and restaurant workers regardless of their race, color, creed, nationality or political belief.

"Furthermore, no split of any kind in the ranks has taken place in the organization. On the contrary, the organization is on a healthier basis now than ever before.

"It is seriously considering the question of resuming the fight to enforce the decision of the Regional Labor Board, which means the reinstatement of all the strikers who were discriminated against."

Farmers to Fight AAA Milk Plan at City Open Hearings

CHICAGO, Ill.—As one of the first steps in the fight against the Roosevelt proposal to destroy 10 per cent of the country's milk supply to benefit the rich dairy companies, the Farmers' National Committee for Action calls upon farmers and workers to appear in organized protest groups at the open A. A. A. hearings to be held in the following cities:

April 2 and 3—Philadelphia, Pa.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Kansas City, Mo.

April 3 and 4—Atlanta, Georgia; Denver, Colo.

April 4 and 5—Boston, Mass.; Madison, Wisconsin; Des Moines, Iowa.

April 6 and 7—Syracuse, N. Y.; Memphis, Tenn.; Salt Lake City, Utah; St. Paul, Minn.

April 9 and 10—Dallas, Texas; Portland, Oregon.

April 12 and 13—Berkley, California.

R.R. Labor Heads Forced to Reject Ten Per Cent Cut

Roosevelt and Eastman Work With Board to Get "Commission"

WASHINGTON, March 26. — For appearance sake, the Railway Labor Executives yesterday rejected Transportation Co-ordinator Eastman's proposal for a continuation of the 10 per cent pay cut six months after June 30, the date of its expiration.

The proposal coming originally from Roosevelt expresses the real wish of the railroad owners, around which all the maneuvers of both the railway labor executives and the government are centred. Each rejection has been dictated by growing rank and file militancy and the spreading sentiment for strike among railway workers.

The Railway Labor Executives this time are forced to go into more complicated maneuvers in putting through a continuation of the wage cut than they ever have before. The stringing along of negotiations follows the action against the auto workers. A "compromise" will be worked out after an apparent tussle against wage cuts by the railroad labor leaders which, unless rank and file action can stop it, will be favorable to the railroad bosses.

At present, Eastman and President Roosevelt are working with the railroad labor executives to get them to accept a "fact-finding commission" whose decision would be final. This would give them a way out and would lay the basis for continuing the wage cut. The commission proposal has not yet been accepted.

Postal Sub Leaders Arrested By Police At Chi. Convention

Held Without Charge; Cops Try to Disrupt Protest Meeting

CHICAGO—A bitter taste of government power and lawlessness was given to the several hundred delegates at the second annual convention in Chicago of the National Association of Substitute Post Office Employes when police arrested their leaders on the closing day, March 22. President Albert Gottlieb of the union, with two other New York City delegates and five from Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago were held for two hours without charges and then suddenly released.

The arrests took place in Grant Park on the lake front, where the association had been given permission to hold a protest meeting against the hard-hearted statement of President Roosevelt in Washington the day before that $5 a week was better after all than starvation. The meeting had broken up and participants were moving toward a rented hall in the loop, following police instructions to walk in double file. Suddenly at the bridge over the Illinois Central tracks they were halted by a police cordon and their leaders picked up and hustled into a patrol wagon. Secretary Tom McKenna of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee was also arrested.

When police believed that the meeting in the hall was about breaking up for lack of leaders they freed the unionists and McKenna also. Protests were wired to Roosevelt, Postmaster General Farley, Mayor Kelly and Chicago Postmaster Kreutgen.

Can Farley Live On $5

In the three days of the convention the delegates, who came from Western and Southern cities as well as the North and East, adopted resolutions against the low wages and intense speed-up in the post office department, despite the government's advice to private employers to raise pay and shorten hours. They declared that if normal post office service were restored at normal speed all the 25,000 substitute men and women in the service could have permanent jobs. They emphatically denied President Roosevelt's statement (which he later had to modify) that the department was overstaffed by 25,000. Now the subs average $5 a week. **Can Farley live on $5?** was the wording on one of the banners at the outdoor protest meeting.

The union also demanded pensions on a non-contributory basis for all postal workers after 30 years' service. Discrimination by the department against Negro employes was also protested.

The association was organized a year ago in New York City and now has locals in 37 cities.

AFL Heads Threaten, Plead, Lie to Halt Fisher Body Strike

CYRIL BRIGGS

Working-class leader, whom the Immigrants Industrial Savings is trying to evict from his home because he is a Negro.

Bank Threatens to Evict Briggs, Negro Leader, from Home

Workers Urged to Fight Chauvinist Attack on Negro Workers

NEW YORK. — An attempt to evict Cyril Briggs, nationally known Negro proletarian leader, from the tenement house at 426 East 6th St. was initiated yesterday by the Immigrants Industrial Savings Bank, owners of the building. Briggs is a member of the editorial staff of the "Daily Worker" and has been active for many years in the struggles of Negro and white workers.

Comrade Briggs rented a two-room apartment in the building and moved in last Saturday with his family. On Monday he was informed over the telephone by Mr. Boyle, the bank's agent, that the established policy of the bank was to bar Negro tenants from the building. Asked if any of the other tenants had voiced objections to having Negro workers in the building, the bank's agent was forced to admit this had not occurred. Nevertheless, he insisted Briggs would have to move. This Comrade Briggs has refused to do.

Yesterday the bank's agent called on Comrade Briggs and repeated his demand. He admitted that the bank's sole objection to Briggs and his family is that they are Negroes. Thus the Immigrants Industrial Savings Bank reveals itself as consciously and actively pursuing a chauvinist policy against the Negro masses. This is the capitalist policy of "divide and rule." It is aimed to split the growing unity of Negro and white workers and thus defeat their struggles against unemployment, mass misery, high rents, imperialist war, racketeering and the countless other evils inherent in the capitalist system.

Against the bosses policy of "divide and rule," must be opposed firm working-class unity of Negro and white in the struggle for better conditions. The tenants of the building and the entire block must be organized to stop the eviction of Comrade Briggs, to defend the right of the Negro workers to live where they choose and to smash the fascist offensive against the Negro masses. Worker depositors of the Immigrants Industrial Savings Bank, as well as all workers' organizations, should at once protest to the bank against its chauvinist attempt to evict Comrade Briggs.

Auto Workers Union Urges Rank and File Action

By FRANK ROGERS

CLEVELAND, March 26.—The whole crew of A. F. of L. bureaucrats had to be on hand all Friday night at the Fisher Body plant to prevent a strike this morning. The local press reports that "It is obvious that the men want an immediate walkout and are difficult to hold in line." They praise James McWeeney, general organizer of the A. F. of L. and George McKinnon, secretary of the Metal Trades Council, for the good job they are doing in keeping the men from striking.

It is only by showing telegrams from Washington and making patriotic speeches plus threats of firing any militant worker who refuses to obey the orders of the bureaucrats that they have succeeded in keeping the men in the plant. One worker who innocently asked how long their representatives would stay in Washington was immediately branded as a "red Bolshevik" and told to keep his mouth shut. Highly paid bouncers and thugs, heavily armed, stand guard at all meetings to crack heads of militant workers who demand action.

Threaten T. U. U. L.

The Auto Workers' Union has issued several leaflets at Fisher Body plant calling upon the workers to take action over the heads of the bureaucrats and elect a rank and file strike committee. The Young Communist League has issued a special leaflet to the young workers. These leaflets have met with so favorable response amongst the men that the bureaucrats today phoned the T. U. U. L. office that "if you don't stop those damn leaflets we will send you all to the hospital."

The company has posted notices that the hours have been reduced from 40 to 35 "with wages at least the equivalent of those under the present 40-hour week." However, there is no direct offer and the men are clamoring for a strike.

Five hundred workers at the Eaton Manufacturing Co. were promised a 10 per cent raise as a result of a demand by the union committee. A special union meeting has been called for Sunday at the I. O. O. F. Hall, East 55th St. and Lexington Ave., to decide on the company's offer. The workers are organized 100 per cent into the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union.

The 300 furniture workers at the Cleveland Furniture Co. are out solid doing mass picketing at the plant at 93rd St. and Woodland Ave. The company has agreed to negotiate through the Regional Labor Board, but nothing came out of today's conference at the board hearing. The negotiations will continue tomorrow. The workers are striking for recognition of the Furniture Workers' Industrial Union and a 35 per cent increase in wages.

The strikers received greetings from Joe Kiss, National Secretary of the union, from the New York offices.

Seamen On Great Lakes Vote Against Company Union, for Independent

BUFFALO, March 26.—A meeting was called by the Lake Carriers Association on Jan. 8th for the purpose of finding the sentiment of seamen on the Great Lake ships for organization.

Before the convention a ballot was put out on the ships, on which the seamen were to vote for the following:

1. **To continue with the present system of a company association.**
2. **To recognize the International Seamens Union (A. F. L.).**
3. **To have an Independent Union.**

The returns were 80 per cent for an Independent Union for the whole Marine Industry, 10 per cent for the I. S. U. and 10 per cent were dead heads.

Building Workers to Support Signwriters' Move for Strike in N.Y.

NEW YORK.—The Joint Council of Independent Building Trades Unions will throw all of its available forces on the side of the signwriters who met yesterday at 820 Broadway, N. Y. C., to prepare for strike action on April First under the leadership of the Sign and Advertising Art Workers Independent Union.

Theatre Workers Strike Enters Second Week

NEW YORK.—Broadway theatres were picketed over the week-end by the strikers of the American Display Corporation, which produces signs and lobby displays for Warner Bros., Paramount - Publix, and Loew's Theater chains. Entering the second week of strike under the guidance of the Sign and Advertising Art Workers Independent Union of 820 Broadway, the entire crew of 85 is solidly on the picket lines around the plant day and night, determined to carry on the fight against starvation wages, long hours, violation of Health Department and N. R. A. slave code regulations, and for recognition of the Silk Screen Process Workers League.

These workers, embracing 15 or more different crafts, had never been organized before, but their miserable conditions led them to form their shop committee and walk out in a body to the headquarters of the Independent Union.

P.M.A. Heads Attack Communists in Effort to Break Unity of Coal Miners

"Progressive Miner" Editorial Curries Favor of Social-Fascists

By PAT TOOHEY

Article II.

It is appropriate that the "Progressive Miner," organ of the P. M. A., should carry on its front page the "Blue Buzzard" of the N. R. A., proclaiming that "We Do Our Part." Of course, we must agree, for it is true. The P. M. A. misleaders have tried faithfully to "do their part" for the N. R. A. But, unfortunately, the N. R. A. believed that Lewis could do the "part" better and more efficiently than Pearcy and Keck. As a result the N. R. A. recognized Lewis and the U.M.W.A. as the majority union in Illinois and gave them the right to represent the miners, despite the belly-crawling and slavish homage of the P. M. A. fakers to the N. R. A. It was a case where petty racketeers did their share in developing the N. R. A. illusions among the workers, of puffing it up and misleading the workers, and then, tragic thing, being left out in the cold by the N. R. A.

This issue contains four significant editorials, which betray the trend of thought of the P. M. A. leaders and clearly reveal the road which they now travel—that of open agents of the employers, of agent-provocateurs and social fascist misleadership.

One editorial "welcomes" sage prophecies of the fascist priest, Coughlin; another "congratulates" the Socialist Party for sending to Illinois Jennie Lee, British Socialist whose leader is Ramsay MacDonald, murderer of Irish, Hindu and Chinese workers and peasants; the third "welcomes" the appearance of the "Farm Holiday News," issued by Milo Reno, the greatest faker and misleader of the militant farmers, and the fourth, a vicious boss-inspired two-column attack titled "the Comunist Party."

The Communists are "hydra-headed cobras," are "agents of Moscow" and "singing birds of dissension" which "wriggled its sinous self into their (workers') confidence with petty words and phrases and platitudes of the brotherhood of man, emancipation of the working class, mass action, solidarity and what not."

We have heard all this before. We have heard Hamilton Fish, A. Mitchell Palmer, William Green, Matthew Woll, John L. Lewis, the National Security League, Ralph Easly and other fakers and "professional patriots" froth the same way.

"The Progressive Miner" attacks the Soviet Union and suggests Mr. Trotsky be asked to tell what happened there. Messrs. Pearcy and Keck have now openly aligned themselves on the side of every enemy of the workers' republic, where the workers and farmers have overthrown capitalism and are building up a socialist, classless society. They are now in the company of Lewis, Woll and Easly.

Pearcy and Keck shed hot tears for the murderer of French workers, ex-Premier Daladier, the Communist Party is accused of **"fomenting a riot side by side with the Royalists and Fascists that caused the class-conscious Daladier to resign and reactionary Doumergue to take his place, with the result that representative government in France is tottering."**

"The Progressive Miner" uses Green-Lewis arguments about "breaking up bona-fide labor organizations," the renegade Lovestone-Cannon arguments that the Communist Party does not represent Communism, the charge of Hamilton Fish and Easly that the Communists seek to "destroy governments," and the "socialists" about Austria and Germany. Messrs. Pearcy and Keck draw their inspiration from many poisoned wells and putrid streams.

Slander Miners' Struggle

The heroic struggle of the Illinois miners in 1929, under the leadership of the National Miners' Union ("a Communist subsidiary") is slandered. In 1929, when the Illinois miners made a supreme and heroic struggle to smash the control of the employers and Lewis, where was Pearcy and Keck? When 5,000 miners were travelling in caravans over Christian, Macoupin and Sangamon Counties, closing down the Peabody mines and fighting the deputies of W. C. Argust, where were Pearcy and Keck? When the Christian County miners were smashing through the lines of troops and deputies to close scab mines, where were you, Pearcy and Keck? When the heroic Illinois miners fought against troops, deputies, strikebreakers and machine guns in a struggle to smash Lewis, Peabody and the coal operators—where were Pearcy, Keck and their cohorts? Do you remember 500 Taylorville miners being jailed in the Christian County jail. Do you remember the brave struggle at Hillsboro, when 200 deputies were routed. Or in Staunton, where the mines were kept closed by the fighting miners? We ask again, where were you?

Since you were not in the ranks of the fighting miners, since you were not seen anywhere in the struggle from beginning to end, it is reasonable to assume that you were on the side of the enemy, assisting Lewis, Argust, the troops and deputies. You did not join because it was a struggle of the rank and file, led by a class struggle union. You were interested in preventing a fighting union from being established, one which you did not control and therefore could not mislead in the safe channels of social-fascism.

Where the Communists Stood

Where were the Communists? Very well you know. They were leading picket lines in Springfield, Taylorville, Pana, Staunton anc Collinsville, West Frankfort and Saline County; they were closing down scab mines and having to fight troops, deputies and scabs to do it. They were clubbed, jailed and tortured in Hillsboro and Taylorville. Still you dare slander this heroic struggle.

The frantic actions of the P.M.A fakers is understandable. They are reaching the end of their rope. Their ability to mislead and fool the fighting Illinois miners is ending, the rank and file are again on the move. This is evident even by the issue of March 2. The reasons for the anti-Communist attack is explained, "We had hoped that this [an earlier attack against the Communists—P. T.] would suffice to put our membership on guard, but recent developments have demonstrated that we will have to speak again."

Elsewhere in the issue, on page 3, Local Union 63 of the P. M. A. of Springfield sent in a resolution to Pearcy and Keck, demanding they call a convention and invite all other independent unions to amalgamate into "one large union to fight together for the best interests of all concerned" and struggle against the "dictatorship of Lewis."

This explains the whole business. The P. M. A. rank and file, deeply desirous of unity with all miners and joint struggle for the betterment of their conditions, is moving toward unity and joint action with all miners. The role of the Pearcys and Kecks is to prevent this. They are opposed to unification of the ranks of the miner into a fighting union and are opposed to militant struggle.

Precisely this is the reason for the attacks against the Communists. The Communist miners are seeking to unify the ranks of the miners and lead to the development of a fighting, class struggle union of miners, free from the Lewises, Cappellinis, Pearcys and Kecks. The Communist Miners will continue to expose the misleadership of these fakers and seek to unify the miners for militant struggle.

This is what the miners want everywhere. Pearcy and Keck will have to "speak again" and many times to prevent this unification, but it will prove unavailing. The coal miners, united, will be fighting their exploiters under the leadership of a fighting, class struggle union when the names of Pearcy, Keck, Lewis, Cappellini and others are but dimly remembered by the miners as peanut fakers who tried to prevent it.

Pearcy, Keck, Co. Slander Militant Struggles of Coal Miners

Use Cry 'My Country' to Halt Strike

Faker Collins, With Weasel Words, Leads Into Blind Alley

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—Faker Collins, who organized the A. F. of L. labor unions in order to lead the workers down a blind alley, fooled the workers again by weasel words.

"First of all, we are American citizens," he wept, in supporting Roosevelt's strikebreaking appeal. Such damnable rubbish!

First of all we are underpaid working men or hungry unemployed! That's what we are first of all, before anything else. We are only American citizens on election days or when being drafted for War! "American citizen" is only a parrot cry to fool the workers.

Last year the Briggs strikers threw over the best working class leader in Michigan, Phil Raymond, and decided to be intensively American. The strikers paraded at the Briggs Highland Park plant with Stars and Stripes at the head. The police tore down the flag, trampling it underfoot and felling a striker with the staff.

The Mechanics' Educational Society of America must be rallied to the strike cause. Many members are refusing support unless Martell and Collins are eliminated.

Laundry Union Misleader Fights Negro-White Unity

But Women in South Get Together in Strike Meetings

(By a Worker Correspondent)

BESSEMER, Ala. — This is on wage differentials in the South: In the Southern States, the bosses are able to use one part of the workers against the other. This is seen clearly in Mr. Ames' speech at the Tutweiler Hotel in Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 27, when Mr. Ames saw that the N. R. A. is bad for the working class of the South. He tried to show the difference between girls in Southern and girls in Northern States, when he said that the Italians are better working girls than the white girls here, that the Negro and white girls of the South are fast for one hour, and after that they are ready to drop, in the mills.

But Mr. Ames did not speak about the organization of the girls in the Northern States. They fight the bosses in the Northern States, but in the Southern States, the bosses see the growing unity of the Negro and white girls of the South and this makes the bosses afraid of the unity of white and Negroes, United in one Front, because in the South the deep slave system has kept the Negroes and white divided.

This shows in the laundry here, where the leaders of the union says that he tries to keep the strike down by any means, but the workers forced them to come out on strike and we could see the unity of white women and Negro women in this strike, although the leader tried his best to split the ranks of the women. The leader had the Negroes in one hall and white in another hall, but the workers went to the Negroes' meeting and asked the women to come to their hall. The leader did not want this to happen.

NOTE

We publish letters from steel, metal and auto workers every Tuesday. We urge workers in these industries to write us of their working conditions and of their efforts to organize. Please get the letters to us by Friday of each week.

Smash A. F. L. Gag on Strikes, Urges Detroit Auto Worker Correspondent

Work 10 Hours But Punch Time for 8 In Car Wheel Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)

HAYS, Pa.—I would like to call your attention to conditions prevailing in the U. S. Steel Co's car wheel plant here. Before the N.R.A. we used to work from 8 to 4 under the worst speed-up system possible. At least we got paid for eight hours. Now, since the N.R.A., we are compelled to start work at six a.m., but we must punch the time clock at eight a.m., and work through till four p.m., gettnig paid for only eight hours and working ten hours.

Several workers objected to this forced slavery system. The result was, we who objected to this exploitation were fired, and other workers were hired in our places at a cheaper rate—all under the N.R.A.

—FRANK J. TOMAS.
(Signature Authorized).

Company Union At Republic Steel Co. Backs 10-Hour Day

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill.—Just a few lines to describe the tactics of the company union in the Republic Steel Corp., at 108 St., here.

The company called us chippers to work 10 hours daily. The company union representative showed us again that his attitude is in favor of the company's side and against the workers' will, with the pretext that 10 hours work is only temporary. When a few workers protested about the 10 hours work, the company official said, "You fellows always have been working 10 hours. I don't see why you don't do it now."

The conditions at this mill everywhere and in every department are unbearable. The Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union is working hard to organize the workers into a fighting organization, but the cmopany has restored, in and outside of the mill, a powerful spy system by which the workers are followed. Workers, the S. M. W. I. U. is at the gate every day. They want to organize us but we do not even talk to these workers, depending on the fake promises of the N. R. A. and the sweet words of the company.

Get organized in a powerful Industrial Union and force both company and government to keep their promises.

Murderers of John Bielak Helped by A.F.L.

By an Auto Worker Correspondent

DETROIT, Mich.—For the information of the Daily Worker, I would state that John Bielak might have been killed for his union activities and that the Dawn Patrol of industrial spies are not a few sissies. Don't forget that. They are recruited from Grosse Point Italian gangsters, the Sicilian mob.

Frank X. Martell was openly charged by James Francis Murphy, organizer of the Street and Alley Cleaners' Union, with being a gangster head. Murphy carried the sign up and down Woodward Avenue until the Martell gang stopped him and broke up the sign. Notice how the A. F. of L. organizer, Owen, tries to show that Bielak could not have been slain for union activities.

The Rank and File of the A. F. of L. should scrap Martell and then the United Front of labor will clean out the spies. Mechanics Educational Society of America men, who are joining up in Ford's, should watch Slim, the Swede; the Canadian, Irwin; Walkowitz and Charlie Ware. They are the eyes of Ford.

How about making the Daily Worker, the M.E.S.A. official journal?

Points Out Misleaders Are Telling Men to Wait a Month or Two, When Layoffs Begin

(By an Auto Worker Correspondent)

DETROIT, Mich.—We, auto workers of the Briggs' Highland Park and Mack Ave. plants sure got a good taste of the betrayal role of the A. F. of L. leadership at our first closed meeting held at Amity Hall on Thursday, March 22.

Because of the strong strike sentiment in the plants, we joined the United Automobile Workers Union, believing that through a strong and fighting organization we could go out on strike and get higher wages and better conditions.

However, "Fats" McDonald, the organizer, made it plain to us right off the bat that the A. F. of L. doesn't work that way at all. He explained that the A. F. of L. is **against strikes** because "it would put them in wrong with the management." Well, who in the hell are we striking against anyway if not the management?

He went on to explain that we weren't strong enough for a strike yet, and when we were strong enough **(which would be in about a month or two)** we wouldn't have to strike at all. We could just send him to "talk turkey" with the bosses. What kind of reasoning is that?

Need the Money Now

The whole thing would be a good joke if it wasn't so damned tragic. We need the money now! In a month or two we will all be laid off, because we are being speeded-up all the time to build surplus stock for Ford and Chrysler.

It was particularly absurd because the Highland Park auto trim line went on strike today at lunch-time, demanding an increase in pay—and got it!

Maybe that was why McDonald was so emphatic about not going out on strike. It does put him in wrong with the management, who hope through him and the whole leadership of the A. F. of L. to break the strike.

Strong Opposition Needed

Fellows, we've had enough of this sort of thing. Collins and Green are working hand in hand with Roosevelt and the auto manufacturers to delay and break the strike. We've got to smash that kind of leadership! We've got to build up a strong opposition to the betrayal methods of McDonald and the rest of his gang of hand-picked officials.

We've got to get together and force McDonald to adopt our policies of fighting against the management, not of cooperating with them. We've got to get together with all the other unions, with all the organized and unorganized men in the plants to make a strong front for higher pay and better conditions. And we've got to do it right away, now, not next month, when we'll all be sitting at home. Come on fellows, let's do it!

Achievements of Tool Plant in USSR Told by Correspondent

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R. — I am an American working at the Kalinin (Freser) Cutting Tool plant, situated in Moscow, the largest tool plant in the Soviet Union and Europe.

I am a member of the M.O.P.R. (Russian section of the International Labor Defense) bureau in my shop, and have been given the task of building up an international correspondence between employed and unemployed workers in America and the Freser workers.

I am writing to you in the hope that you could get me in touch with workers or groups of workers (especially in large factories) as well as unemployed, who would like to correspond with the workers in my shop.

The Kalinin (Freser) Cutting Tool Plant greeted the Seventeenth Party Congress with the following gift—165 per cent fulfillment of the original 9,000,000 ruble plan given it for 1933 and 101 per cent fulfillment of the 15,000,000 ruble counter-plan placed before it in July by Ordzhonikidze, People's Commissar of Heavy Industry, at the request of the Freser workers.

This glorious achievement has freed the country from the import of 15,000,000 gold rubles worth of high-quality tools and has given the Soviet machine-building industry about 8,000,000 reamers, drills, milling cutters, taps, dies and other cutting tools.

Built on an empty field on the outskirts of Moscow, the Freser plant began operations on the first of April, 1932.

On May Day, just one month after the opening of the plant, the first milling cutters, reamers, drills, taps and dies began to stream out of Freser to the machine and tractor stations and the heavy industry plants.

Now Full-Fledged Workers

That was a year and nine months ago. A person who had seen these former peasants in their home-made bast-shoes working on the most modern machine-tools then, would not recognize them now. They have become workers . . . proletarians who handle their machines and lathes with the calm rapidity and assurance of old, skilled factory hands.

Before 1932 (the first year of production) had ended, they had mastered the production of 156 types and sizes of cutting tools. By the end of 1933, they had learned to produce 434 different types and sizes of tools.

During the first quarter of 1933, they turned out 7.5 per cent of spoilage; 4.8 per cent during the second quarter; 4.6 per cent during the third quarter; and 3.5 per cent during the fourth quarter.

The youth and former peasants who run the machines in the Freser plant will master in 1934 the production of new types of cutting tools never before manufactured in the Soviet Union.

They will learn to produce ten new types of milling cutters, five types of drills, eight types of dies, and six new types of taps. In all, they will master the production of 29 types and 760 sizes of cutting tools.

They will learn to produce, in 1934, milling cutters with inserted teeth. This alone will cut down the import of the high-speed steel by 30 per cent and save the country about one million gold rubles. They will learn to produce collapsible dies, hot-twisted drills, and milling cutters weighing 325 pounds apiece!

They will raise their productivity of labor, in 1934, by a minimum of 20 per cent, and will produce 26,000,000 rubles worth of cutting tools compared with the 15,000,000 rubles worth produced in 1933.

Wheat Allotment and C. W. A. Do Nothing

(By a Farmer Correspondent)

PEERLESS, Mont.—Enclosed find $1.50 for one year of the weekly edition of the Daily Worker, as I cannot get enough money to take it daily.

The wheat allotment has not helped the farmers much, just a pacifier, and the C. W. A. is no better. Only a few got work through cold and blizzard weather, and now that the weather is fair, most all are fired, with the roads that were worked on impassable.

Production in Gary Steel Plant Dropping Again

(By a Gary Steel Worker)

GARY, Ind.—Production is dropping down again after only two weeks of pick-up, but the bosses are calling more workers in the mills, as in the Transportation Dept., where they used to work 15 to 16 men on eight dinkeys on each turn. With the increase of the production the company put in two more engines in service but then they have increased the gang to 18 men to the turn. Instead of giving the workers a few more days to the pay, they have increased the speed-up.

Furthermore, in changing turns, they give you a day off on Saturday but then they make you double on Sunday. You either work day turn or the afternoon turn. You have to make a double turn, but then you workers are making double in time but not in your pay check, and if one says something, they'll ask you how many days you want off.

But here is something that got the transportation beat all to hell and that's the 44-inch blooming mill. You work the day turn one day, next day you come out on the 12 to 8 turn and on the third day you have to come out on the 4 to 12 o'clock shift.

At the end of your days' work, you're not told when to call for work so you are compelled to come out whether you work or not, and when you do come out, you are told to go home and call the next day. Some of the workers live as far as forty miles from the mills.

Workers of all departments, join the rank and file union, the Steel and Metal Workers' Industrial Union, and only then will we be able to better our conditions, because when you are in the above union you are able to form shop groups of rank and file workers and put up a real fight for better conditions.

Strike Now, Auto Man's Wife Says

Wait At Fisher Body For Someone to Yell "Stop Working"

(By a Worker Correspondent)

FLINT, Mich.—Inside the Fisher Body No. 1 plant the boys are waiting for some one to yell "Stop working! We are going on strike"—demanding abolishment of speed-up; better wages; shorter hours.

Workers at all factories in Flint are for a strike. Many don't like the delay, they are looking with suspicion on the leaders of the A. F. of L. Workers are saying that if the union don't do something about getting better conditions for us, we will discontinue paying dues to the union. Many are very angry for failure to bring up the strike.

March 20, at 8 p.m., Buick workers had a meeting where they all voted for a strike today. Buick, No. 11, wanted to walk out this morning, but somehow they were stopped.

My husband came home for lunch, very weak and tired; he didn't even have an appetite for lunch, he was so tired; saying he can hardly drag himself around. And work! One can hardly catch his breath, they are speeding the lines so. It's most disgusting and unbearable.

Today they fired Joe Livak because he protested against the speed-up on the body finish line, and that not enough wages are paid. The shop steward from the A. F. of L., Johnson by name, went to Joe's foreman, Douglas, asking him why did he fire Joe. Douglas didn't answer, but went direct to General Foreman Thompson and the general foreman scolded the shop steward, saying to shut up, that he isn't running this shop, and until then he and all men should do as told or get out. There was a lot more to it but the workers didn't dare listen, for fear of being fired.

This made the sentiment on the body lines go from bad to worse. The workmen hushed, but everyone of them eyed the foreman with hate.

Letters from Our Readers

(From a Pattern Maker)
St. Louis, Mo.

Daily Worker:

I am very anxious to join your Communist Party, and would like to subscribe to your paper, but as the situation is, I can't make my way clear.

I am one of the unemployed and haven't worked three solid years, and I can't see anything for the near future.

I am a pattern maker by trade, and can make anything out of wood, from building houses to wood carving, so it seems to me, I must be unlucky.

I happen to grab one of your papers every now and then and it thrills me as I read it, for it has facts, not withholding any of it. Here's hoping that some day I may become a regular member.

Sincerely yours,
—M. M. T.

TO ORGANIZE SPANISH WORKERS
New York City.

Editor:

Four Comrades of Brooklyn, having studied very closely the situation in Spain, and realizing the big revolutionary movement, wish it to be led by the Communist Party of Spain. We thing that the Daily Worker doesn't give much importance in their columns, to this matter. We have decided to propagandize and mobilize the Spanish-speaking workers by doing this work. We notified you that we have a very close contact with these comrades that lead the revolutionary movement in Spain, especially with the International Red Aid, with which we are affiliated.

Therefore, we four comrades have joined together and we have formed this New Fraternal organization called "The Spanish Speaking Proletarian Aid." We have issued a leaflet calling for a mass meeting to start organizing the Spanish workers.
—M. G.

A REAL COMRADE AND FRIEND
Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I am a daily reader of this paper and enjoy it very much. Now I wish to write a small column about one of your workers by the name of Mrs. Anna Kushner.

She is the most faithful and kind-hearted lady I have met in years. She is so nice. She has almost forsaken her home and children for the cause of your paper and her fellow-men.

I think she should be spoken about in the paper, for the good work she has done in behalf of the paper. I thank you in return and hope to see this printed in the Daily Worker.
—Mrs. A. G.

PREPARING THE HARVEST
E. Boston, Mass.

In Soviet Russia, they use the tractor to plow the ground in order to harvest, and to make the second five year plan a success.

Here in America, we must use the "Daily Worker" to educate the masses, in order to organize and to make the revolution a success.
C. C.

$5 FOR NEW PRESS
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade:

I am sending you $5 to help towards your new press. Please send me a certificate of acceptance.

And also please send me information in regards to joining the Party. I am 52 years of age and still retain my revolutionary blood.
—D. V.

PARTY LIFE

Experience Shows Units' Need of Revolutionary Theory

Indiana Unit Finds That Lack of Theoretical Training Weakens Leadership

Dear Comrade:

In the Daily Worker of March 7, we were very much interested in the experiences of the comrade from Rockford, Ill., not only because he is a member of our district (Dist. 8), but also because in many ways the life of his unit parallels our experience here. In our case, however, the Section is located in a city at a considerable distance, which has added to the weakness of our unit.

It is our opinion that this comrade touched on the chief cause of his and of his unit's trouble when he said, **"The Literature Committee was so weak I had nothing to do with it."** It has been our experience and observation that without theory there can be no inner Party work, and very little correctly guided struggle. A certain amount of spontaneous struggle around easily recognizable objectives can be carried through with very little theoretic clarity; but the test comes when this point is lost or won, and it becomes necessary to use this struggle as a paving brick in the road toward Soviet America.

R... has no old members, the entire Party Unit having been started with a group of the most militant "chain gang" workers. The almost seventy miles between this new unit and their own city made it very difficult for the Indianapolis Section to give us the correct guidance. But I am very much afraid that at least three of the four Indianapolis Units are suffering from the same lack of theoretical growth as our own unit.

Seven months after the R.. unit was organized, not one member of the unit had the sightest idea of the function and duties of the unit buro. Most of our members are still ignorant of this basic principle. Two of us have read the Daily Worker constantly for more than two years. A few others have read this important source of Revolutionary knowledge and inspiration part of the time. Our repeated urging that a real study group be founded has met with no success. Although the "Communist" has been within the reach of the entire membership at all times for the past year, only three or four have read an occasional article. The rest have not even taken the trouble to look at it. Other workers' publications — the Labor Defender, Soviet Russia Today, and the T. U. U. L. papers—are read almost entirely by non-party workers.

This criminal neglect of even those sources of self-education which are easily available even in this rather isolated community has resulted in a sloppy, slip-shod approach to every problem of Party work. Even when the intolerable conditions of last year sent the unorganized workers searching for leadership and a program, our unit had nothing to offer. When some of the all-too-infrequent directives from the Section or District happened to fit local conditions to the point that a struggle was begun, our unit lost itself in the blundering attempt of the blind to lead the workers whose eyes were only half open.

Mistakes have been made in the last year and a half which will handicap the Revolutionary work here for months. Naturally, having read nothing, discussed nothing but each other, and heard no speeches by experienced leaders, most members of our unit were more fooled by the N. R. A. than the twenty-five or thirty non-Party workers who were actually reading the Daily Worker.

The most intelligent workers have been driven from the Party Program by the blunders (some of them extremely serious) which our unit makes. Our own members have lost the enthusiasm for an interesting novelty, which seems to have been what first attracted them.

Now the unorganized workers, disillusioned and disgusted by the N. R. A., and seeing the pitiful pretense of security under the C. W. A. being rapidly withdrawn, are again searching for leadership and a Program. That leadership and that program can only come from the Communist Party. But is our unit, which is the Party in R.., prepared to give it to them? We must take steps, in which we should receive the help of our Section Leadership, to overcome our weakness by establishing study groups, which will not only give our comrades the theoretical equipment for leadership, but will train new groups of workers.

I. H.,
R.., Indiana.

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Transform the Factories Into Strongholds of the Communist Party

Correct Organizational Policy and Perspective Are Necessary

By JAMES LUSTIG

Since the slowing up of the strike wave in September, 1933, a great deal more attention was paid by the leadership of the union, to the work amongst the heavy metal workers. It has to be emphasized, however, that this work was not carried on in the spirit of the Open Letter and the 18th Plenum Resolution of the Central Committee of our Party.

Concentration on the Navy Yard.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard is one of our concentration points. As far back as a year ago we had a group of Yard workers who adopted the militant policy of our union. They expressed this, by joining our organization. But we found at that time that the recruiting of new members came to a stop. Not only that, but even this group began to decrease. Why?

All skilled workers of the Navy Yard, the machinists, boiler makers, welders, electricians, etc., are organized into the respective locals of the American Federation of Labor. And while many or most of these workers are ready and willing to take up militant fights against their grievances, **they are not willing to leave their organization and join another union.** Therefore in order to mobilize the workers of the Navy Yard for struggle, it is important to organize rank and file groups inside the A. F. of L. locals, so that these groups shall be able to furnish the necessary leadership to the rank and file in opposition to the A. F. of L. bureaucrats and misleaders. **Simultaneously** with this we have to recruit the unorganized, unskilled workers into grievance committees, shop committees and into our union.

If this would have been followed our position in the Yard would be better than it is. Our union group would increase more rapidly ideologically and organizationally.

The first prerequisite to successful concentration is a correct clean-cut organizational policy and perspective.

This policy was hammered out by us months ago, yet the results achieved are absolutely unsatisfactory—because we failed to carry out our correct policy in practice This lack of results can not be explained by, as some comrades wanted in the past, that the Navy Yard workers form a special stratum of the working class, that they are bribed by high wages and therefore they are not willing to struggle.

The workers of the Yard gave the lie to this false "theory." A few weeks ago, as a result of our agitation, more than a thousand Yard workers gathered in the Yard demanding a mass meeting and action in connection with getting their 15 per cent cut back. With this they proved that they are willing and ready to fight.

This willingness on the part of the workers was not utilized by us to crystallize it into organizational forms. We criminally neglected to visit contacts, to talk to them and convince them of the necessity of organization. We confined most of our activity to agitation and propaganda. This agitation was in most cases concrete, dealing with the economic grievances of the workers and therefore prepared the ground for organization, but practically no steps were made to "cash in" on it. No special comrades were responsible for this most important detailed work.

The second prerequisite to successful concentration is the assignment of the proper forces, to establish personal responsibility, to make a systematic check-up from time to time.

The Cry for Forces.

One of the most often used excuses why concentration work is not carried on, "we have not got the proper forces."

How can this question be solved?

In the immediate neighborhood of the Navy Yard there is a metal factory employing about 40 Negro and white workers. All these workers joined our union during the last strike wave, but since we were busy at that time with the strikes, they were neglected. One of our most important task is to regain these workers for our union. In successfully mobilizing these workers, improving their economic conditions, recruiting the best into our Party, we transform them to potential organizers for our union, who will be in a splendid position to carry on day-to-day activity amongst the Navy Yard workers. **This work must be considered as an integral part of the Navy Yard concentration.**

This is one way to solve the question of forces.

The argument brought forward by certain comrades that the above proposal is contrary to the basic idea of concentration because it wants to organize the small factories first in order to bring influence over the large workers' establishments, does not hold water.

These comrades look upon concentration as if on a blue print, in a mechanical way. A small factory, surrounded by similar establishments, or entirely isolated, is the same in their eyes as one at the mouth of a big enterprise, upon which we concentrate. These comrades do not see how the capturing of this small factory can be utilized to penetrate the big factory.

Another important prerequisite for successful concentration is therefore, that we shall look upon the concentration point not as an isolated unit, as if in a vacuum, but in relationship with its surroundings and connections.

The Question of Demands.

In the past few months the center demands we put forward in the Yard were to get back the 15 per cent cut, to put the laid off men on C. W. A. jobs and for social insurance.

These demands, especially the first, met with the enthusiastic response of the workers. These were their demands as the above mentioned act of the 1,000 workers proved.

Now that the workers are about to get back their 15 per cent cut we can point out that their action is at least partially responsible for it and we can "cash in" on this organizationally.

We can say therefore that our main demands were correct.

But we entirely neglected to take up the smaller, every day grievances of the workers. We failed to mobilize the workers to fight these grievances and consequently could not strengthen either our rank and file group or our union. In the immediate future we have to pay much more attention to these small grievances and at the same time not to push into the background the other major demands, but skilfully link them together to bring about the best organizational results.

The proper demands and the organization of workers around these demands to fight for them is another phase of successful concentration.

I might mention here that besides the above mentioned economic demands, both the Party and the union carried on agitation and propaganda against the bosses' war, defense of the Soviet Union and against fascism.

If all that was said above will be taken into consideratoin in our future work, if we are not going to depend on the spontaneity of the workers, if we are to take the necessary organizational steps, by building the Party, the Y. C. L., the rank and file groups in the A. F. L. and our union then and only then will we be prepared for the "quick turn of events." Only then will we be at the head of the workers leading them against the offensive of the Roosevelt government and the bosses, for higher wages, shorter hours, better working conditions, against bosses' war, against fascism, for the revolutionary way out of the crisis; then and only then will we be in a position to carry out the Open Letter and the 18th Resolution of our Central Committee.

Pre-Convention Discussion

Work Must Be Carried On in Concentration Factories

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CHANGE THE WORLD!

By MICHAEL GOLD

ONCE in this country the workers' threatre was a curious hybrid of which traces may still be found in museums like the Rand School. Its history was usually this: a Shakespearian ham, temporarily or perhaps permanently unemployed, discovered Socialism and what he believed to be a meal ticket. Using his thespianism to good purpose, he always was able to impress leading "comrades" with the fact that he was a profound artist weary of commercialism and determined to give the cause of "the people" his all: his burning temperament, his correct elocution, his scientific mastery of the entrance and exit, and his collection of wigs. The "people" must be uplifted. All that he asked for himself was the immortality of the pioneer and a modest weekly wage.

Again and again, one found such persons at the helm of a workers' theatre; presented with a free locale, a group of idealistic young untrained actors, and a potential audience. What invariably resulted was a wretched amateur performance of Ibsen's **Enemy of the People**, or Galsworthy's **Justice**, the condescending ham strutting and ranting his way through the leading role. And the weary flock went unfed, and stopped buying tickets, and every one of these "workers' theatres" was a dreary flop, and the thespian returned to haunt the vaudeville booking offices. All of which proves you can't fool the workers all of the time.

The workers' theatre which has sprung up under the aegis of Communism in America is made of sterner, fresher and more vital stuff. It has quickly learned the elementary lesson that Ibsen and Galsworthy were sick-hearted bourgeois reformers, with almost nothing to say to the working class. Also it has learned that Broadway acting, all except the occasional accident, is a stale, soulless and boring technique of which artists in the bourgeois theatre despair.

* * * *

300 Where A Dozen Were Before

THE workers' theatre, starting from scratch, as pioneers must and should, is building its own technique, its own actors, directors, musicians, playwrights, audiences and historic mission. Three years ago there weren't more than a dozen such groups in America. Today there are over three hundred. They perform nightly under conditions that would crack the morale of a Broadway veteran; at strike meetings, in smoky dance halls, at picnics, in the streets. It is a hard school; but they learn something new and powerful in it. This theatre is on its way to something. It will not be so long before even the bourgeois critics may begin to understand that a new theatre art has grown up under their dull noses, and without benefit of their skeptical advice (fortunately).

This is not the place for a discussion of the workers' theatre; the intense self-criticism by which it grows may be studied monthly in the pages of that splendid magazine, **New Theatre**. I want merely to submit a few impressions of a recent evening I enjoyed with the workers' theatre.

In mid-April there will be held in Chicago the second national theatre festival of the League of Workers' Theatres. Different sections of the country are now holding their regional competitions, to decide which groups will represent them at this national olympiad. Last week, in the Fifth Avenue Theatre, I attended the New York finals, in which eight groups competed.

The Ukrainian Workers' Drama Circle won the honors in the foreign-language contest, and the Workers' Laboratory Theatre in the English-speaking group, a popular and just award.

What was clear in the performance of both groups was that subtle realism and psychology have little place in the workers' theatre. Subtlety and psychology are the fruits of leisure; but the workers' theatre is on a perpetual barricade, and its art and its audience are formed by struggle; it must build with satire and heroism.

The Ukrainian group showed that they had grasped this aesthetic necessity. Their play was done in a broad poster style. The tempo was not as rapid as the new art demands, but sufficiently interesting to hold even a foreign audience. They pictured in broad outlines the exploitation of the Ukrainian worker in this country by all the debased nationalist elements: the priest, the journalist, the businessman and his wife, the double-crossing politician who sells the immigrant vote to both old parties.

* * * *

The Audience vs. Mr. Krutch

THIS theme is crude propaganda, I can hear Mr. Krutch, that voluble propagandist of flappy liberalism, declare. But the audience roared with laughter as the mean, comic exploiters whirled through their affected poses, danced, orated, hailed their ally Hitler, quarreled with each other over the loot. The audience had a good time. And the audience felt deeply the wrongs of the gray, grim worker in the khaki shirt, bewildered by all these plausible lies, but crushing them heroically at last. Whatever Mr. Krutch or Mr. Gabriel may assure each other, thousands of people certainly as sensitive as the average garment buyer or Broadway racketeer enjoy such a play, and loathe the kind of thing Mr. Krutch and the garment buyers approve. For the time being, let the fact be enough.

Newsboy, the prize-winning sketch in the English-speaking group, is a dramatized poem, done swiftly, sharply and effectively. The director has used some of the futurist technique, with added elements that belong in the workers' theatre. The newsboy yells of tabloid murders and divorces, but all around him the great social crimes go on, which his bosses will not print. The irony of this is driven home in a series of powerful theatrical devices. What is lacking is some humor. The Jewish group had a great deal of that in their knockabout sketch showing a busy day in the Forward office, with Abe Cahan howling at his venal poets and editors, "Write, damn you, write!"

The New Experimental Theatre trotted out a Groucho Marx and his Brain Trust, who solve the country's problems by burning up all the wheat, steel, clothing and houses, then finally suggest that an American military man be sent to rape Queen Marie, thus bringing on a war, etc. Crude, but a good burlesque, and more to the point than the works of Mr. Seldes' Minsky.

* * *

The Pioneers "Strike Me Red"

AND the Pioneers. About a hundred of these healthy kids went through several scenes of the operetta, **Strike Me Red**, written by the late Harry Alan Potamkin. The music was fresh and charming, and the kids acted and sang with wonderful gusto. They carried the house by storm, and the audience yelled, "More, more, more!" Do people do that at the Ziegfeld Follies? Or do they leave a play by Eugene O'Neill with courage in their hearts, and a feeling that the world can be taken away from the pimps, racketeers and war-makers of capitalism, and fashioned into something good? I doubt it; but the Workers' Theatre does these things: it heals; inspires; vivifies; it leads to the future; it believes in something, and teaches others to believe.

(From the current issue of the "New Masses")

Letters On "Daily" Circulation

Dear Comrades:

I am a steady reader of the Daily Worker. I do without tobacco just to buy a "Worker." If it were not for the Daily Worker I would have folded up long ago under the strain, but the revolutionary movement is all that has kept me going.

—O. B., Lincoln, N. B.

* * * *

Dear Comrades:

Find enclosed $2 for a 3-month subscription to the Daily Worker. If I do not hit the bread line by that time I will try and scrape up some more for renewing it. Would as soon lose a foot as to do without the Daily Wrker.

Comradely yours,

—M. T. M., Stockton, Calif.

* * * *

Daily Worker.

Money is very scarce, but we have managed to squeeze out another dollar, for which please renew my subscription.

—C. S., Solway, Minn.

The Taxi Strikers "Receive the Press"

By ROBERT GESSNER,
Instructor, New York University

The horse marines surround Strike Headquarters. They squat on their horses at the Irving Place and Third Avenue intersections of 16th Street. At the door of Germania Hall the foot patrol stand looking at you. In the long corridor several sergeants lean against the wall, smoking cigarettes. They have "the situation well in hand.

Upstairs several thousand assembled proletarians have the taxi traffic of the City of Greater New York tied up and in their hands. They control the most effective taxi strike ever called in the history of New York. Ninety per cent of the company cabs aren't rolling.

They stop you at the large sliding door. "Reporter?" the door guards ask. "We don't want any of you lousy reporters writing us up for your kept press—telling the people we're run by racketeers and gangsters—telling 'em we're hoodlums and rioters."

"But this is for the Daily Worker," I said.

"Oh! Why didn't ya say so in the first place. Gowan in. Say, that was a swell story this morning—the only honest job out of all them papers."

They sit orderly in their chairs and stand along the walls and behind the chairs all in order. They are a strong, manly assembly. You can see the dark rings under their eyes from all-night picketing, and many eyes are discolored from blackjacks and nightsticks. But you can feel the mass of them the moment you pass the door, the strong unity of them, vigorously intent on their goal. When I start writing on my pad they keep coming up asking what paper it's for. They smile and nod when I say, "Daily Worker." This spirit of each man seriously taking it upon himself to protect his fellow workers and their interests reminds me of Jack Reed's account of the Bolshevik soldiers stopping him every few feet in the October seizure of the White Palace.

"What did you average a week and for how many hours?" I asked several men around me.

"Between eight and nine." "Eight-fifty." "Between four and five days at fourteen hours a stretch."

I figured it out: 63 hours a week at $8.50 was **thirteen and one half cents an hour.**

"That's not even starvation wages," one hackie said.

"It's worse than being a slave in China," another said.

A hackie was speaking from a small, well-lighted platform at the head of the hall. All the speakers were hackies. I was the only person in the hall who was not a hackie. The crowd laughed spontaneously at the speaker's reference to them as being led by racketeers.

* * *

HARRY CANTOR, dubbed "Eddie" by his buddy-hackies, is one of the young, energetic leaders of the Taxi Cab Drivers Union of Greater New York.

"The Workers' Clubs throughout the city are making collections for us," he shouted as the next speaker. "We should not criticize them because they're Communists, but be proud of their support."

The crowd cheered.

"You don't find those heels on Park Avenue who are riding in scab cabs supporting us," he continued. "Nor do we want those heels to support us. We want workers to support us—workers like us!"

The crowd cheered again.

"They're going to attempt to break up this strike by arresting our leaders, but the rank-and-file can conduct this strike without leaders and win."

"Eddie" Cantor came off the platform, recognized me and asked me to tell the boys about the press censoring the strike. He introduced me as "a professor from New York University."

A hush settled over the hall. I was the first white-collar speaker from the outside to appear before them, and they in turn were my first striker-audience.

"You've been hearing great speeches from your fellow-hackies and I don't see what you want to listen to a prof for, except that I want to congratulate you on your success to date and pledge my solidarity with you"

They cheered.

"Whatever I have to write about this strike I can't get printed in any paper except one, nor in any magazine except one."

"What are they?" several voices shouted.

"The **Daily Worker** and the **New Masses!**"

The paper trimmings on the ceiling trembled with the cheer.

"You are winning this strike," I concluded, "but you taxi-workers will never get justice from the operators until the day arrives when you own every single cab in New York yourselves and there are no more companies!"

They cheered even louder yet.

I. L. D. Holds Theatre Benefit Tonight For "They Shall Not Die"

The New York District of the I. L. D. has arranged a theatre party for "They Shall Not Die," tonight, for the benefit of the Scottsboro Defense fund. Seats available at I. L. D., 570 Broadway, or Royal Theatre, W. 45th St., off Broadway.

WHAT'S ON

WORKERS SCHOOL Spring Term, third week of registration. Classes are filling up. Register now, 35 E. 12th St.

What's Doing in the Workers' Schools of the U.S.

F. J. GORMAN, vice-president of the A. F. L. United Textile Workers Union, is terribly worried by the presence of the Workers School students among the textile workers. Senator Walsh, of the Senate Labor Committee asked him last week whether the Communists have schools. "Yes," he told the Senator. "These young people are spreading throughout the country and are preaching these destructive philosophies."

* * *

Well, we can promise these gentlemen plenty to worry about. We will build bigger and better Workers Schools, and we will train more and more workers for the class struggle so that they will know a labor faker like Gorman the minute they see him, and armed with these "destructive" doctrines they will know how to destroy the Walshes and the Gormans and their kind, and they will build a new society where workers rule for their own interests and where labor fakers and stuffed-shirt lackeys of the bosses have no place at all.

* * *

Conference in Boston April 1

The Boston Workers School (in Senator Walsh's own State of Massachusetts, in many cities of which Gorman does not dare to show his face because the textile workers know him too well) is starting right now, in the middle of its Spring Term, to prepare to mobilize mass support for a bigger Workers School in the Fall. They are having a Workers School Student Conference on Sunday, April 1st, at 3 p.m., at 919 Washington Street, to discuss the work of the Workers Schools in Boston and vicinity and throughout the United States. A. Markoff, Director of the Central Workers School in New York, will be the main speaker. They have invited all workers' organizations, especially **trade unions**, to attend this conference and to help make the Workers School of Boston such a weapon in the class struggle as can really send fear into the hearts of all enemies of the working class.

* * *

In the Detroit Workers School they are going to make a determined effort to draw workers from the automobile industry and from the shops in general into the school on a mass scale. Their slogan is: "Every factory must be our stronghold." They have set themselves a quota of three hundred students for their third term. They are calling a conference to prepare for this next term on Friday, April 13th, at 8 P.M., at 333 Erskine Street. All sections of the Party, mass organizations, trade unions, and trade union opposition groups are called upon to send delegates to this conference.

* * *

Register Now Before It Is Too Late

The registration for the Spring Term of the **New York** Workers School is already over five hundred, with four classes closed because they are filled to capacity. This is a record for a Spring Term, which usually shows a drop in registration.

Special efforts are being made, through the Party units and sections, to popularize the course in Problems of the Negro Liberation Movement, given by James W. Ford, organizer of the Harlem Section of the Party. The course will deal with the present conditions of the Negroes, and the methods and organizational forms to win them to the revolutionary struggle for the self-determination of the Negroes in the Black Belt and against capitalist exploitation.

* * *

An innovation in the curriculum is the coordination of the courses in History of the American Labor Movement and the course in Social and Political Forces in American History so that they complement each other instead of duplicating each other. These courses are popular with trade union members. Registration for the Spring Term is now going on at the Workers School Office, 35 E. 12th Street.

* * *

The Los Angeles Workers School, which has 120 students in its first term, has moved to new quarters where they have more classrooms, an auditorium, a gymnasium, a banquet hall, a lunchroom, a library, a reading room and offices. Volunteers are preparing the building for use as a cultural center, and members of the John Reed Club have volunteered to put in a series of frescoes on working class history. They are appealing for funds for the school, books for the library, a typewriter and mimeograph machine, and volunteers to assist in the office and in the library. We are not clear about the address of the new premises. The old address is on the same street, 224 South Spring Street, where information can be obtained.

* * *

The Harlem Workers School, of 200 West 135th Street, New York, has begun registration for the Spring Term, which opens April 16th. Many new courses have been added to the curriculum, which includes Principles of Communism, Political Economy A and B, Marxism - Leninism, Trade Union Strategy, Negro Liberation Problems, English, Spanish, Russian and many more. All workers of the Bronx and Harlem are urged to register at this school immediately.

* * *

Collected $14 for Austrian Workers

The Harlem Workers School held a rally recently at which they collected $14 towards the support of our Austrian comrades.

* * *

Students of the **Brownsville** Workers School recently founded a Short Wave Radio Club. They set themselves the immediate task of building a short-wave set with the aim of making every member a licensed operator. All workers interested in short-wave radio are urged to get in touch with the club at the Brownsville Workers School, 1855 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

All news and comments on Workers Schools throughout the United States should be addressed to A. Markoff, Workers School, 35 East 12th Street, New York City.

TUNING IN

TONIGHT'S PROGRAM

WEAF—660 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Not Less Government But Less Governmental—Mayor Angelo Rossi of San Francisco.
7:15—Billy Batchelor—Sketch
7:30—Arlene Jackson, Songs
7:45—The Goldbergs—Sketch
8:00—Salsman Orch.; Phil Duey, Baritone
8:30—Wayne King Orch.
9:00—Bernie Orch.
9:30—Ed Wynn, Comedian
10:00—Cruise of the Seth Parker—Dramatic Sketch
10:30—Mary Small, Songs
11:00—John B. Kennedy
11:45—Robert Simmons, Tenor; Sears Orch.
11:15—News; Rulso Orch.
11:30—Whiteman Orch.
12:00—Vallee Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Denny Orch.

WOR—710 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Sports Resume
7:15—Comedy; Music
7:30—Footlight Echoes
8:00—Grofe Orch.; Frank Parker, Tenor; Betty Barthell, Contralto
9:00—Morros Musicale
9:30—Harmonica Band
9:30—Success—Harry Balkin
9:45—Eddy Brown, Violin
10:00—Teddy Bergman, Comedian; Betty Queen, Songs; Rondoliers Quartet
10:15—Current Events
10:30—Johnston Orch.
11:00—Moonbeams Trio
11:30—Dance Music

WJZ—760 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Amos 'n' Andy
7:15—Improving Local Government in New Jersey—Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey; Thomas N. McCarter, Chairman Local Government Plan Committee; Charles P. Messick, Chairman State Planning Board
7:45—Grace and Eddie Albert, Songs
8:00—Blood Money—Sketch
8:30—Adventures in Health—Dr. Herman Bundesen
8:45—Bavarian Band
9:00—Alice Mock, Soprano; Edgar Guest, Poet
9:30—Duchin Orch.
10:00—Gale Page, Songs; Stokes Orch.; Ray Perkins; Nathan Milstein, Violin
10:30—Mario Cozzi, Baritone
10:40—Hillbilly Heart Throbs
11:00—Olsen Orch.
11:15—News Reports
11:30—Anthony Froma, Tenor
11:30—To Be Announced
12:00—Masters Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Kemp Orch.

WABC—860 Kc.

7:00 P. M.—Myrt and Marge
7:15—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
7:30—Serenaders Orch.
7:45—News—Boake Carter
8:00—Little Orch.
8:30—Voice of Experience
8:45—California Melodies
9:15—Ruth Etting, Songs
9:30—Minneapolis Symphony Orch.; Paul Lemay, Conductor
10:00—Gray Orch.; Stoopnagle and Budd, Comedians; Connie Boswell, Songs
10:30—Harlem Serenade
11:00—Charles Carlile, Tenor
11:15—News; Nelson Orch.
11:45—Light Orch.
12:00—Soanik Orch.
12:30 A. M.—Pancho Orch.

Oil Workers Want to Be Organized—Despite AFL

By JOHN L. SPIVAK

TULSA, Okla.—The workers themselves have no idea of how many are in the A. F. of L. union here, nor how many locals there actually are, nor the percentages between the refinery men and the field men. It was only after talking with Judge G. Ed. Warren, president of the State Federation of Labor, the Chamber of Commerce and oil company officials that I was able to arrive at figures and percentages. When I finally laid them before Judge Warren he admitted that they were approximately right—which makes me suspect that maybe they are a little too high! So far as Wildcat William's "official" announcement of his organization's strength, he gave me a figure of organizational strength that was higher than the total number of oil workers in the entire State!

But—from the standpoint of what happened to them since the depression, the number in the union at this moment is of far less importance than the spirit now prevalent throughout the state: organization—they want organization and they are getting very little help from the A. F. of L. representatives. An organization renaissance is going on before their very eyes and they are doing nothing except to grant them charters when they come knocking at the door!

The workers are hopeful, they say, that by organizing themselves they may be able to get a living wage. As it is the vast majority of them who are working are not earning a living wage, since most of them are getting the minimum the code requires and the increase in commodities has not been counter-balanced by an increase in the minimum wage for the oil industry. **Food prices have jumped here and in the oil field areas some 25 per cent in the past four months alone.**

The oil code, which has about 500 different operations, does not specify the minimum wage for the various operations. It merely specifies two operations and then the minimum wage. It provides generally that the wage scale for the various operations with the exception of the two specified shall be as of the wage scale paid in July, 1929. Neither the major nor the smaller oil companies pay any attention to this clause and pay the overwhelming majority merely the minimum wage.

* * *

THOUGH "oil is smiling again" as the companies put it, neither the fields nor the refineries are working anywhere near capacity, though the amount of production would normally require a greater number of employees than is working now. This is due to the enforcement of the speed-up system, whereby those who are working are doing more work than they used to, crowded into the reduced hours. And as near as I have been able to ascertain, the companies do not expect capacity production at any time in the future which will even absorb 30 per cent of those who once worked in the industry. The workers too, are realizing that they cannot get jobs and are still drifting back to the land, the factory, railways, and mines, wherever they can.

In Tulsa proper, most of the crafts are organized, inspired by the same organizational renaissance that affected the oil workers. What oil does, Tulsa does, and the other crafts followed the lead as soon as the organizational spirit permeated the city. The organizational spirit, however, is being cooled by the A. F. of L. leaders, for though the workers are organized and paying their dues, their leaders are making no moves to better their conditions, not such obvious ones even as demanding that the N.R.A. codes be enforced in that particular craft.

There are some in various unions here who are bitterly fighting the inactive policies of the A. F. of L. leaders, who are telling them: "The government is behind you. We'll take it up with the government and work this thing out right." This group is the "radical" element and the strong argument used against any dissenters is that they're Communists, "unpatriotic," and around here patriotism is an important commodity. In most cases it works.

* * *

TULSA, however, is essentially an oil town. Seventy per cent of its life depends upon oil. Here are some of the largest refineries and the city proper is virtually the country's oil center with headquarters or representatives here.

The major oil companies are doggedly fighting to maintain the open shop or at least get an ineffective company union. But another factor beside the company union, is militating against the companies' open shop activities.

As far back as 1925 oil companies began to fire older employees and to replace them with younger and faster workers. This, however, was only an occasional act. When the depression came, the firing of the oldermen and the hiring of the younger became wide-spread. Now, and during the past few years, it is almost impossible for a man over 35 to get a job. What were left of the older workers still in the fields and refineries were then completely cleaned out when the companies started the speed-up system and wanted the younger and faster worker.

This process has ingrained itself in the worker's mind. He realizes that within a few years he, too, will be thrown on the charity heap because of his age and he wants an organization to protect him from that.

And to this is added the additional militating influence against the oil companies: the element of youth among the workers. This element is showing an aggressiveness which did not exist among the older employees, and there is a distinct tendency among them to fight for organizational activity.

(To Be Continued)

Stage and Screen

"Peace On Earth" Reopens Saturday at 44th St. Theatre

"Peace on Earth," the anti-war play by George Sklar and Albert Maltz, which ran for sixteen weeks at the Civic Repertory Theatre under the sponsorship of the Theatre Union, will reopen its uptown engagement on Saturday afternoon at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre under the management of A. L. Jones. The cast and production remains intact.

"One More Honeymoon," a farce by Leo Reardon, will be presented by John Nicholson and Ned Brown on Saturday evening at the Little Theatre. The players include Burford Hampden, Charles Harrison, Sally Starr, Ann Butler and William Philbrick.

Crane Wilbur's new play, "Are You Decent," is scheduled to open next week with Sam Wren, Emily Lowry and A. J. Herbert heading the cast. The theatre and exact day will be announced later.

Iturbi Soloist With Philharmonic Orchestra Wednesday

Jose Iturbi, pianist, will appear as soloist with the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Toscanini in Wednesday afternoon and on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall. The program: Mozart's Concerti in D minor (K. 466) and in C major (K. 467) and Brahms Symphony No. 2.

Hans Lange will conduct at the Students' concert on Saturday evening with Mischa Levitzki as soloist. The program: Haydn's Symphony in A major (B. and H. No. 64); Mozart's Serenata Notturna, No. 6; Hadley's tone poem "The Ocean"; Two Dances from "The Bartered Bride" by Smetana and the Saint-Saens Piano Concerto. The program next Sunday under the direction of Toscanini will include Beethoven's "Eroica" Symphony and Brahms Symphony No. 2.

White Chauvinism Masked As "Political Criticism"

Pre-Convention Discussion

By GENE GORDON
(Org. Sec., San Diego Section)

Although I have been in San Diego but a short period of time, I see here an unhealthy manifestation of chauvinism of a strange species. This chauvinism takes the form of "political criticism" against Negro comrades. Six months ago, or less, there were five Negro party members in San Diego. Today there is one. In the Unit in which this Negro comrade attends, he was not elected as a delegate to the Section convention. He was simply overlooked. The Unit organizer, when questioned, mumbled that "it isn't certain if he is a member of our unit or the other." There was not a single Negro in the Section convention.

When I came in here, a young Negro appeared in the Party office and said he wanted to be back in the League. This Negro had made a mistake, on trial in a case here, of repudiating connections with the Communist Party, as a condition to release. The fact is that he had attended a national training school previously. It was a bad mistake. But that is not the point. The point is that the attitude of most of the comrades is intolerant. I proposed to him that he repudiate his mistake, his former statements, and come back into the League. He said he did repudiate then and there. On this, I advised that he be taken back.

But later our Section Organizer and other comrades insisted on a signed repudiation; and no effort has been made to even get it. No effort has been made to clear up the confused issues.

At a fishermen's dance here there was a violent outbreak of chauvinism. Party and League comrades had attended the dance, but there was no public denunciation of the chauvinism. I have made statements in the League buro and the Section Committee here that the League and Party members abetted in chauvinism by failing to take a stand; that the matter should be fully investigated. But there has been no move. I am convinced now that nothing will be done except by directly bringing charges.

A young Negro comrade who is now in the Party, was sent into Imperial Valley for strike work. He failed to show initiative and since then has been practically ignored, although he is trying to do some work among the Pioneers. I brought him up as a proposal for the new Section Committee. The Section Organizer's comment was that the Negro comrade lacked initiative and shouldn't be on such an important committee.

To sum it up: passivity toward chauvinism on the one hand; merciless criticism of Negro comrades on the other.

Today, I spoke to an I.L.D. leader here (a non-party member) about a Negro contact who had formerly been engaged in I.L.D. work. She had dropped out of this work for personal reasons and said she was willing to resume the work "but no one had come to me about it." The I.L.D. executive committee member said, "It was hard for the white comrades to work with the Negroes."

We cannot deny facts. The Negro comrade who repudiated the League made a mistake. The Negro organizer in Imperial Valley did not show great initiative. The Negro comrade in the I.L.D. withdrew for personal reasons. But, when the Section Organizer, the Y.C.L. Organizer, and the whole leadership of the Party is passive and indifferent to the Negro question, it is not strange that there is only one Negro party member in an entire Section. There are several thousand Negroes in San Diego.

There is a complete underestimation of the political importance of the Negro section of the working-class in San Diego. The first step in overcoming this must be educationals in the units on all phases of the Negro question. The second step must be day to day work in the Negro neighborhoods in recruiting into the party, in building the I.L.D. and a branch of the L.S.N.R. Third, all manifestations of chauvinism must be actively fought by trials and expulsions from the Party.

* * *

The Organization of Check-up of Decisive Importance

By H. LAWRENCE

"The proper organization of check up is of decisive importance."—Stalin.

From Central Committee down to unit buros there still remains a looseness of assignment and check-up which prevents the Party from going forward in the manner demanded by the Open Letter. The guarantee that our resolutions bring the results possible should be one of the major responsibilities of the coming convention.

Here are three concrete examples of this looseness of assignment and check-up:

1. At the last session of the Central Committee, one of the members assigned to the Chicago stockyards concentration told how he spent his time, a good portion NOT being connected with the stockyards.

Many assignments distracted his attention and wasted his time. Why these numerous assignments when we know that one comrade cannot carry them out—must fail?

2. Another comrade is assigned by the Central Committee to check-up on stockyards concentration. He lives and works on another assignment 800 miles from the stockyards. Has he seen the stockyards in the last three or four months? What is the nature of his check-up? How can he give guidance under such circumstances?

3. District buro representative to Section 3 Committee is assigned by language buro to do work outside section territory. He comes to section committee meetings about once a month.

He has no definite task in concentration on industry in the section territory. He is unable to work daily with those having such tasks. He cannot give guidance to the section leadership under these conditions.

What Is Needed

The guarantee that concentration be improved rapidly requires improved organization, which includes the organization of check-up. It also requires a development of cadres to higher political and organizational levels.

In my opinion, assignment of leading comrades to concentration sections and tasks should not be made as gestures. It would be better for the morale of the comrades below if they are frankly told that the insufficient number of leading forces above makes it necessary for them to bear the responsibility. This would be preferable to constant murmuring against "consulting political engineers" who can never be found when guidance is needed.

The development of cadres able to bear such responsibility requires that comrades in leading positions, the ones who have the most experience in the class struggle, who are most developed theoretically, take the time personally to guide the comrades assigned to various important tasks. This means day to day work with them.

The Workers School is a vital need in the development of cadres. But we must not lose sight for one moment that the best place to teach—and the best place to learn—is in actual struggle.

If our resolutions are to cease being only a source of countless inner Party meetings, the convention should take up the question of the organization of a check-up, what it is, how to organize it and why a correct political line cannot be carried out without it.

Letters On "Daily" Circulation

Dear Comrades:

I am a steady reader of the Daily Worker. I do without tobacco just to buy a "Worker." If it were not for the Daily Worker I would have folded up long ago under the strain, but the revolutionary movement is all that has kept me going.

—O. B., Lincoln, N. B.

* * * *

Dear Comrades:

Find enclosed $2 for a 3-month subscription to the Daily Worker. If I do not hit the bread line by that time I will try and scrape up some more for renewing it. Would as soon lose a foot as to do without the Daily Wrker.

Comradely yours,

—M. T. M., Stockton, Calif.

* * * *

Daily Worker.

Money is very scarce, but we have managed to squeeze out another dollar, for which please renew my subscription.

—C. S., Solway, Minn.

AMUSEMENTS

2 SOVIET PRODUCTIONS!
ANNA STEN
in "THE GIRL WITH THE BAND BOX"
Directed by B. BARNETT—Producer of "THE PATRIOTS"
AND "IGDENBU" STORY OF MONGOLIAN NOMAD TRIBES ON BANKS OF SIBERIAN RIVER AMUR
* * * (3 Stars) DAILY NEWS. ENGLISH TITLES. NOW SYNCHRONIZED
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Opens 11:30 A. M.
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And a great Music Hall Stage Show

THE THEATRE GUILD presents JOHN WEXLEY'S New Play
THEY SHALL NOT DIE
ROYALE Thea., 45th St., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:50. Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:30

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AH, WILDERNESS!
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MAXWELL ANDERSON'S New Play
"MARY OF SCOTLAND"
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WALTER HUSTON in Sinclair Lewis'
DODSWORTH
Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD
SHUBERT, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:40 Sharp
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30

ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
with FANNIE BRICE
Willie & Eugene HOWARD, Bartlett SIMMONS, Jane FROMAN, Fairicia BOWMAN
WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50th. Evs. 8.30
Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30

Daily Worker

ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1934

Roosevelt "Settlement" Is A Victory for Auto Co. Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

to representation. In order to get this representation, the unions must submit lists to the so-called impartial committee. By this means the bosses will be able to obtain a record of union members. Thru the "merit clause" in the N. R. A. auto code the manufacturers can fire and blacklist active union members.

Where the workers protest against such discrimination, the President's statement provides further: "In cases where no lists of employees, claiming to be represented, have been disclosed to the employers, there shall be no basis for a claim of discrimination." In other words, unless the bosses have the list of union members working in their plants, the workers cannot claim "discrimination."

To cap this set-up against the workers, Roosevelt's statement declares: "Decisions of the board (of three) shall be final and binding on employer and employees."

On this board, which is to have the final say about the workers' job, about his right to belong to a union, will be a representative of the bosses, a so-called "impartial" member (General Johnson has already recommended his son), and one of those A. F. of L. leaders who helped the auto bosses betray the workers and drive them into company unions.

Hereby the enemies of the auto workers are to sit in judgment on the strike-breaking board. The history of these boards, like the National Labor Board, has shown that this spells disaster for the workers. Every worker needs but to remember the Weirton Steel strike, the Ford and Budd strikes, to know how these boards will act in the interest of the bosses.

* * *

WHILE William Green, President of the A. F. of L., declared that the workers gained some "advantages," he adds "the automobile manufacturers have simply given assurance of their full compliance with the labor section of their own industrial code of fair practice, their willingness to obey the law."

But the code and the law gives to the bosses the right to hire and fire any worker on the basis of "individual merit"—which means in the cases of an A. F. of L., or Mechanics Educational Society, or an Auto Workers' Union member, the right to fire them for union activities. To work or belong to a trade union in the eyes of the automobile manufacturer is to lack "merit." The N. R. A., the law that Green speaks about, is the law that helped the auto bosses build the company unions. And with President Roosevelt's new interpretation, this power is strengthened and increased for the automobile bosses.

But President Roosevelt was not content with resting here. What the auto workers suffer and are fighting against, millions of other workers are struggling to overcome.

Roosevelt declared: **"I would like you to know that in the settlement just reached in the automobile industry we have charted a new course in social engineering in the United States."**

The charting of this new course, in the words of Alvan Macauley, of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, is **"a settlement in accord with the principles in which we believe."**

The new course is the carrying out in practice the purpose of the strikebreaking Wagner bill.

On Saturday, the Detroit newspapers circulated a fake agreement which they claimed had been reached in Washington. The final "settlement" signed by Roosevelt was not issued until late Sunday night. They did not dare to bring this to the auto workers until it was too late to call the strike for Monday morning.

The A. F. of L. leaders were forced to lie to the workers about the conditions of Roosevelt's settlement. For example, David Lano, executive-secretary of the A. F. of L. auto union, wired to the meeting of 200 Chevrolet shop stewards:

"Won everything we asked for."

What did these labor lieutenants of the auto bosses ask for? Did they ask for improved conditions? Did they ask for union recognition, and the right to strike? They won the delay of the strike and the strengthening of the company unions and compulsory arbitration against the workers. That is precisely what was won by the bosses in the Roosevelt "settlement." They had to use this trickery to prevent the strike on Monday. The United Press reported that on Sunday night **"The Detroit, Flint and Lansing locals of the union were holding 'death watches' in their respective union halls. They were convinced that only a miracle could avert a bitter and long drawn out struggle. When extra editions reached them they cheered."**

Without telling the workers what was in Roosevelt's agreement they urged the workers to pass resolutions praising the President. Roosevelt produced the "miracle" for the auto bosses, for which they were eminently plaesed and delighted.

This most flagrant sell-out by the A. F. of L. officialdom, this strengthening of the company union, this criminal stalling and betrayal of the strike sentiment of the workers, was exposed step by step by the Auto Workers' Union.

On Sunday night, when the A. F. of L. leaders were putting their names to the company union agreement, a united front conference called by the Auto Workers' Union was being held rallying the workers for struggle against this sell-out. At this conference there were delegates from the A. F. of L., from the Mechanics' Educational Society, as well as from the Auto Workers' Union locals and unorganized shops.

* * *

SLAVING away at the line, the auto workers will learn of the gigantic treachery imposed on them by their leaders. There will be a steady stream of lies and demagogy in an attempt to blind the auto workers and keep them from realizing how badly they have been tricked and fooled.

Now more than ever it is the task of the auto workers to rally their forces, to organize and prepare for strike. To be successful against the new attacks of the auto bosses and their government, buttressed by the treachery of the A. F. of L. leaders, it is necessary to unite the ranks, regardless of union affiliation. The A. F. of L. workers should mobilize their forces to drive out from the midst the A. F. of L. betrayers.

The Auto Workers' Union has been and is leading the struggle against the treacherous sell-out and for a united struggle of all the auto workers. In the A. F. of L. locals the rank and file oppositions must be built into a powerful force against the betraying leaders. Now more than ever there must be a struggle to overcome and defeat the Roosevelt "peace" terms that have delighted the bosses and which have been made in accordance with their principles of the open shop and the relentless slave-driving of the workers.

The Roosevelt government daily is showing itself to be a strikebreaking government. Its N.R.A. has nurtured the company unions into a powerful octopus that is sucking the life out of the workers. It is decreeing that the workers shall not have the right to strike. By its every action it mobilizes against the organization of the workers into their own, genuine trade unions. It has declared war against the working class, and is ready to go to the greatest lengths to impose the industrial peace and slavery that the bosses desire.

The "settlement" in the auto industry is a blow against the whole American working class. The capitalists in every industry will rejoice over it. The A. F. of L. leaders have fully lived up to General Johnson's characterization of them when he told 4,000 bosses in Washington: **"Gentlemen who control industry, their interests are your interests!"**

Conditions in the auto plants are unbearable. As a result of Roosevelt's "settlement" they will become worse. Roosevelt brings in a new force in an effort to keep the auto workers from struggling against these conditions. Only by action by the workers, only by united ranks, mobilizing their forces for strike, can the workers beat back these attacks and win union recognition and better conditions. Auto workers! Organize and prepare for strike action!

Delegation in Berlin Seeks to See Thälmann

Italian, Polish, French Workers Give 15,000 Francs for Fight

PARIS, March 12 (By Mail).—A workers' delegation elected by 14 large factories in Paris has reached Berlin to demand the right to visit Ernst Thaelmann, who has not been seen for six weeks.

Goering and Hitler did not dare bluntly refuse this delegation, which consists of two workers and a physician, but they have nevertheless not been able to see him yet.

Telegrams and letters to Paris from Berlin show that the workers of Berlin had learned through underground channels of the coming of the delegation. Slogans were painted on walls in workers' quarters, and illegal leaflets calling for support of the delegation were distributed in many factories. The news was passed by word of mouth all over Berlin, and aroused great enthusiasm.

Italian, Polish, French Contributions

The International Red Aid of France, and the illegal Red Aid organizations of Poland and Italy (corresponding to the International Labor Defense in the U. S. A.) have contributed 15,000 francs to the International Committee for the Release of Thaelmann and the 200,000 other anti-Fascist prisoners in Germany.

The Red Aid of France contributed 7,500 francs, that of Italy, 4,100 francs, that of Poland, 3,400 francs.

Numerous delegations have been storming the German embassy in Paris, demanding the release of Thaelmann. Delegations have been sent by the workers of all the railway stations in Paris, by a number of trade unions, and by the chief large-scale plants in Paris. Another delegation was sent by a gigantic mass meeting to support the French workers' delegation to Berlin.

Police stand on constant guard at the embassy, and no delegations are received. The delegates have sent their protest by telephone, telegraph, and registered mail. Hundreds of telegrams have been sent to Berlin to support the delegation.

Italian "Election" Returns Reveal Gigantic Fraud

Mussolini Claims 99.8 Per Cent Approval of Electors

ROME, March 28.—The official report of Mussolini's fascist government on yesterday's "elections" gives a total of 10,025,513 votes of "Yes" ot the hand-picked fascist list, 15,265 votes of "No," and 1,219 "disqualified ballots."

These totals are so far beyond credibility in a period when Mussolini has been forced to respond to the growing unrest of the Italian masses by his recent demagogic declaration that he was "abolishing capitalism," while putting through measures to strengthen the grip of capitalists on the working class, that they can only represent a gigantic falsification.

Five years ago, before the world crisis, the official figures of a similar "vote" were 136,198 "No," and 8,506,576 "Yes." Since that period, the crisis has hammered the living standards of the Italian masses down to unprecedented low levels, and produced mass struggles of a violent nature despite the 10-year establishment of fascist terrorism which has destroyed all the workers' means of open organized protest.

Yesterday's "elections," in which the voter could only say "Yes" or "No" to a list of candidates selected by the fascist party, was preceded by the wholesale arrest of all persons known to lack sympathy with the Mussolini regime, and carried through under conditions of open terrorism.

Nevertheless, the 99.8 per cent of "Yes" votes announced, obviously indicates an unexpectedly large number of "No" votes which the fascists felt compelled to cover up by a wholesale fraud which has over-reached the bounds of plausibility.

Pereda Starts Hunger Strike

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 26.—In protest against the legislative resolution for statehood, Professor Clemente Pereda, of the University of Puerto Rico, announced he will begin his hunger strike and continue through Easter holidays. The professor is a nationalist for island independence. He actively supported the recent strike of university students against the appointment of the Socialist Rafael Alonso Torres to the board of rustees

A LONGER AND STRONGER CHAIN! By Burck

Many Anti-War Meets Planned For April 6th

New York, Chicago and Boston Announce Programs

NEW YORK.—The workers of New York are preparing to observe the seventeenth anniversary of the entrance of the United States into the World War, April 6, with many outdoor rallies, culminating in a mass meeting of protest and mobilization against the impending war. This meeting will be held in St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., under the auspices of the New York City Central Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism.

The City Central Committee has called a special meeting on April 2 to prepare for the April 6 demonstration. All city-wide organizations are urged to elect two delegates (neighborhood Committees of the League, five), and send them to this meeting, in Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place, at 8 p.m. This meeting will be the final mobilization for the April 6 mass meeting. All unions, clubs and other organizations should immediately get leaflets and tickets for distribution at the office of the American League, 112 E. 19th St., Room 605.

Already 100 organizations have sent 150 delegates to the City Central Committee and activities on a large scale are now planned both before and after April 6, culminating in a great demonstration of August 1—the twentieth anniversary of the outbreak of the World War.

* * *

Boston to Fight Meet Ban

BOSTON.—The Boston sections of the Young Communist League have called upon all working-class organizations to participate in a demonstration against war and fascism on April 6. The demonstration will be held at the Boston Common at Tremont and West Sts., at 5:30 p.m.

The application for a permit for this demonstration has been refused by Mayor Mansfield. This is a clear case of discrimination against the Young Communist League, since a meeting on that same corner was held by the Socialist Party on Feb. 22.

The Young Communist League and the International Labor Defense have begun a mass campaign of protest. Hundreds of protest post cards have already been sent to the Mayor. All workers' organizations in New England should immediately send telegrams of protest to Mayor Mansfield, City Hall, Boston, Mass., to force the granting of a permit.

* * *

Chicago Youth Anti-War Meet
(Daily Worker Mid-West Bureau)

CHICAGO.—A mass youth demonstration against war and for the use of war funds for relief and continuation of C. W. A. will be held in front of the Cribben and Sexton ammunition plant, at Sacramento and Chicago Ave., April 6, at 3:30 p.m.

The demonstration, called by the Youth Section of the Chicago League Against War and Fascism, will meet in front of the plant. Chicago will fight against any imperialist war.

Cribben and Sexton, who now make stoves, made shells during the last war and its shell-making machinery has recently been inspected and made ready for instant use.

A delegation will be elected to protest to the manufacturers. The delegation will report at a mass meeting April 13 at Herzl Community Center, Evergreen and California Ave.

Speakers are visiting Y. P. S. L. circles, Young Judea groups and other organizations, urging their members to participate in the demonstration.

* * *

LOS ANGELES.—The police commissioner has denied the Youth Section of the American League Against Fascism and War a permit to hold a dance. No reason was given. A committee of lawyers will carry on a fight on behalf of the League.

Philadelphia, Cleveland Press Chicago for Lead in Sub Drive

NEW YORK.—While Chicago continues to hold top position in the Daily Worker circulation drive, its leadership is sharply challenged by Philadelphia and Cleveland, both of which are steadily pressing forward.

Up to and including March 21, Chicago obtained 338 new daily subs on a quota of 750; Cleveland, 260 on a quota of 500; Philadelphia, 256 on a quota of 500. Boston, Omaha, Newark and Minneapolis are leading among the districts with lower quotas.

Last week Chicago sent in 71 new daily subs; Philadelphia, 59; Cleveland, 55; Boston, 42.

Chicago Prize Banner

There is keen competition between sections and organizations in Chicago to win the district prize banner offered for the largest number of subs obtained during the drive. This banner, of which a reduced photograph is shown, is of red velvet, and 36 by 48 inches.

The same photograph also shows a portion of the large blackboard, 3 by 9 feet, which is displayed with the prize banner in the Chicago book store. The blackboard shows the standing of the Chicago sections and various organizations in the drive. Other districts are urged to follow Chicago in this effective method of stimulating the circulation drive.

Last week a total of 432 new daily subs came in, compared with 363 the week before. Saturday subs fell down, however, 222 coming in, while the week before the districts sent in 364.

The chart below shows the standing of the districts up to and including March 21. Study the standing of your district. Speed up the drive toward victory, comrades! Every worker, ask your friends and fellow workers to subscribe to the "Daily."

CHICAGO PRIZE BANNER

Reduced photograph of banner offered by Chicago District in the "Daily" sub drive. Also shows portion of chart used in Chicago to show progress in the campaign.

District	New Daily Subs	New Daily Quota	New Sat. Subs	New Sat. Quota
1 Boston	187	300	142	1000
2 New York	232	—	39	—
3 Philadel.	256	500	85	1000
4 Buffalo	72	150	73	300
5 Pittsburgh	117	300	44	600
6 Cleveland	260	500	140	1000
7 Detroit	141	500	70	1000
8 Chicago	338	750	438	1500
9 Minneap.	126	200	161	400
10 Omaha	111	100	64	200
11 N&S Dak	48	100	64	200
12 Seattle	46	300	40	800
13 California	83	350	13	700
14 Newark	146	300	32	600
15 Conn.	60	200	32	400
16 N&S Car.	10	50	4	—
17 Alabama	34	50	13	—
18 Milwaukee	74	200	34	400
19 Denver	52	150	39	300
C. & F.	61	—	4	—
TOTAL	2454	5000	1532	10200

Los Angeles YPSL Ousts 2 Who Spoke At Anti-War Meet

Leading Members Fired Out for Part in Broad United Front Meet

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Isadore and Paul Shapiro, for five years active members of the Young Peoples Socialist League in Los Angeles, were expelled March 21, by the league's executive committee because they spoke against war and fascism at the Plaza mass meeting of March 14.

They have both been leading workers in the Y. P. S. L., one having held the office of county organizer, the other, county educational director, and both having been members of the county executive committee.

Paul Shapiro was not present at the time he was expelled. Isadore Shapiro demanded that he be tried before a red card meeting of the membership, but his demand was denied.

Although the Plaza anti-war-and-fascism demonstration was held under the auspices of a united front conference at which a number of church, liberal, and trade union organizations were represented, as well as the Communist Party and other militant organizations, the young men were expelled on charges of "breaking discipline by speaking at a Communist meeting."

Anti-Fascist Front Routs Fascists in Two French Cities

Leaders of Veterans Launch Fascist Campaign

PARIS, March 26.—Anti-fascists routed Fascist meetings in Tours and Toulon yesterday. Tonight, the Anti-Fascist Front is mobilizing against a meeting of the fascist Solidarite Francaise, an organization formed by Rene Coty, perfume manufacturer.

At Tours, workers broke up a Nationalist meeting, and battled police for three hours. At Toulon, a naval base near Marseilles, more than 50 were injured, including policemen and three naval officers, after a meeting addressed by a Nationalist deputy.

Following President Doumergue's jingo radio speech of Saturday, when he declared that an anti-fascist struggle would cause a "risk of foreign invasion," it was utilized by the council of the Veterans National Federation, representing 3,500,000 ex-servicemen, to raise a fascist slogan of "authoritarian government," and to announce they would enter politics with a platform which is fascist in all its essentials.

Send us names of those you know who are not readers of the Daily Worker but who would be interested in reading it. Address: Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St.

What Readers Will Find in the May Day Daily Worker

With 350,000 copies of the half-million copy May Day edition of the Daily Worker already ordered, activities are being speeded up by the Daily Worker staff to insure the publication of an outstanding and valuable issue. How inclusive and valuable the May Day edition will be can be judged from the articles to appear in it. The following is a complete list:

Earl Browder on "May Day, 1934: Situation and Tasks"; C. A. Hathaway on "May Day and the Struggle for Power"; Jack Stachel on "May Day and Trade Union Struggles"; Sam Don on "War and Fascism, and May Day"; James S. Allen on "The Historical Background of May Day in the United States"; Gil Green on "Youth and May Day"; Moissaye J. Olgin on "The International Aspects of May Day."

Cyril Briggs on "The Negro and May Day"; Carl Reeve on "A Year of Struggle for Social Insurance"; Harry Gannes on "May Day and the Socialist Party"; Milton Howard on "The Failure of Fascism and the Growth of Revolution"; Sender Garlin on "The Press Reaction to May First in 1886."

In addition to this, there will be a review of the N. R. A. by Marguerite Young and a review of the war preparations and situation by Seymour Waldman, as well as special features on May Day in China, Latin-America, and the Soviet Union. A special article on "May Day and the Farmers' Struggles" is also on the May Day edition list.

These are the outstanding articles of the May Day edition. Other smaller articles and varied features of all kinds, from historical photos and pictures to contemporary accounts of Haymarket, will also appear in the half-million copy Daily Worker.

Be sure that you receive your copy of this edition. All Districts which have not as yet placed their orders for this edition should do so at once. Swell the 350,000 orders to a half-million within the next two weeks!

STOKOWSKI PLAYS "INTERNATIONALE"

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The "Internationale," Communist anthem, beloved by the workers and the oppressed of all lands, was acclaimed by a capacity audience when played by the Philadelphia Orchestra last Thursday. Leopold Stokowski, conductor.

Mussolini in Bid For United Front Against Negroes

Fascist Dictator Drags Out Bogey of Negro Domination of U.S.

ROME, March 26.—In the newspaper "Il Popolo d'Italia," Benito Mussolini, Italian fascist dictator, makes a bid for a united front of the budding fascism of the "New Deal" with Italian fascism against the rising liberation struggles of the Negro peoples in the United States and Africa.

Mussolini insults the Negro masses, to whom he refers as "the fertile grandsons of Uncle Tom," and raises the bogey of Negro domination of the United States, asking, "Are we to see within a century a Negro in the White House?" He discovers an "alarming" decrease in the white birthrate in the U. S., which he denies is due to the ravages of the crisis on the whole toiling population, for that would be to admit the commonplace knowledge that the Negro masses are the worst sufferers under the crisis of decaying capitalism.

Mussolini finds even the present savage fascist lynch terror against the Negro masses in the U. S. too mild and tells his fellow reactionaries that they are sacrificing their power of tomorrow "to the comfortable life and illusory well-being of today."

Seeks Allies for War Plans

It will be remembered that in a recent war-like speech, Mussolini threatened his imperialist rivals with an Italian expansion at the expense of their African colonies. Fascist Italy is frantically seeking new alignments for its war plans, both in Europe and across the Atlantic. In addition, fascist Italy is waging a savage war of extermination against the militant tribes in Tripoli, North Africa, who have refused to submit tamely to the robbery of their lands.

Vickers Enjoy Boom in Armament Sales

LONDON, March 26.—Business seems to be rising steadily so far as the armament factories are concerned.

General Sir Herbert Lawrence, presiding at the annual meetings of Vickers, Ltd., one of the largest munitions firms in the world, announced today that there has been a "satisfactory" increase in orders for land armaments.

The increase was attributed to a demand for light tanks and to sales of anti-aircraft equipment. General Lawrence revealed that the English Air Ministry had sent in large orders for new torpedoes to fire from aircraft.

Austria's Fascist Constitution To Enslave Workers

Gives State Greater Authority Than Hapsburgs Had

VIENNA, March 26.—The fascist "constitution" of Austria, which gives the Dollfuss-Heimwehr government greater power even than to the Hapsburg monarchy, including the power to alter the constitution at will, is announced here. It is to go into effect at Easter, next Sunday.

The constitution announces that all state power "emanates from God," makes the Roman Catholic church an established part of the state, and provides for government by representatives of finance capital, industry, and the church, who will "advise" the government, and reach their decisions in secret.

The working class is not even given the pretense of representation in the government, which will rule by dictatorial decree. Absolute enslavement of the Austrian masses is provided for.

Germany Nearing Financial Crisis, Open Inflation

Starvation Level for All Workers Sought as Deficit Soars

BERLIN, March 26.—The Hitler regime is rapidly approaching a financial crisis of major proportions. This fact is revealed even by the official announcement of the Finance Minister, Count Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk, that the budget deficit up to June is six billion marks ($2,382,000,000).

Of this sum, he said, four billion marks ($1,588,000,000) is to be raised by discounting future taxes. This sum includes the three billion which the Nazis announced they would use to "reduce" unemployment, which is greater today than it ever has been.

Even with this gigantic deficit, the Nazi government can function only by putting through a new wage-cut program more drastic than any previous one, reducing the standards of living of the masses to the lowest subsistence level. Their "unemployment program" is a gigantic "share the starvation" program by which they will try to spread the mass payrolls out among a larger number of workers.

The billions of the deficit, which are to be borrowed, are in addition to the regular budget, which is 600,000,000 marks higher than last year's, almost all of the increase going to the army, navy, and the Storm Troops and other war preparations.

All these steps are bringing into the open the concealed inflation on which the Nazi regime has operated ever since coming to power, and bring the moment close when they will have to enter the road of open inflation, with a sudden and catastrophic rise in the cost of living and a repetition of the horrors of the gigantic inflation of 1923-1924.

Cleveland Workers Endorse Call for May Day United Front

Workers Fight Ban on Los Angeles May Day Demonstration

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 26.—One hundred and twenty delegates from 100 organizations, local unions, fraternal societies, etc., attended the opening mass meeting of the May Day United Front Conference last Friday night at the Workers School, 1524 Prospect Avenue. The delegates and audience enthusiastically endorsed the call of the District Committee of the Communist Party for one united front May Day demonstration this year against the growing fascist offensive of the Roosevelt "New Deal," the threat of a new world war and for defense of the Soviet Union.

LOS ANGELES—(FP)—Refusal of U. S. Judge George Cosgrave to enjoin the Los Angeles City Council, who have taken out an injunction barring a May 1 parade by the United Front Conference Against Hunger, will be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court by the American Civil Liberties Union, it has been announced.

[An injunction issued by a lower court was withdrawn by appeal by the Los Angeles City Council to the higher court.—Ed.]

The reactionary City Council of Los Angeles, who have been trying to continually throttle the growing militancy of city workers, have continuously refused to issue a parade permit to "an organization in which some of the members are Communists."

Clore Warne, A.C.L.U. attorney, and the I.L.D. are fighting against this "arbitrary discrimination, which violates constitutional guarantees." While the A.C.L.U. and the I.L.D. are fighting legally against the City Council injunction, workers of Los Angeles are organizing to carry on with a United Front May Day parade despite the Citys' reactionary policy.

* * *

130 Delegates at Milwaukee May Day Conference.

MILWAUKEE, March 26. — One hundred and thirty delegates, representing some 60 working-class organizations, attended the United Front May Day Conference here last Sunday. The conference decided to rent the large Milwaukee Auditorium for an indoor meeting following the open-air demonstration.

The second and final conference will be held Sunday, April 15, at 10 a. m., at Bues Hall, 914 North Plankinton Avenue.

* * *

Iron River Conference, April 1

IRON RIVER, Mich., March 25.—The May Day Provisional Committee, set up by several organization, has issued a call to all workers' organizations to send delegates to a conference April 1, at 1:30 p. m., at Bruno Hall, to plan a united May Day demonstration in this city.

* * *

NEW YORK.—The May Day Arrangements Committee announced yesterday that it had secured the co-operation of the John Reed Club and the Sign Painters Union for the preparation of May Day banners and slogans. In a statement, addressed to all organizations supporting the May Day preparations, the committee declared:

"It is imperative that we prepare for our monster demonstration at once. The ranks of marchers will be swelled by thousands of new workers drawn to the sides of the class-conscious workers through the struggles of the last year. We must impress these workers and the world of workers watching us with our banners and slogans. These cannot be anaemic, chaotic looking pieces of paper. They must be seen in the line of march strong and clear to which all workers will rally."

Successful Conference in Milwaukee; Meet Is Called in Iron River

Plenty of Jobs for the Poison Gas Division of the U. S. Army

NEW YORK.—During one of the Round Table Discussions at the Anti-War Conference at Columbia University, a professor of chemical engineering told the students that there was no such thing as an unemployed chemical engineer these days. While civil, mechanical, electrical and architectural engineers, because they wish to do creative work, are unemployed, chemical engineers are snapped up by the poison gas division of the army as fast as they graduate.